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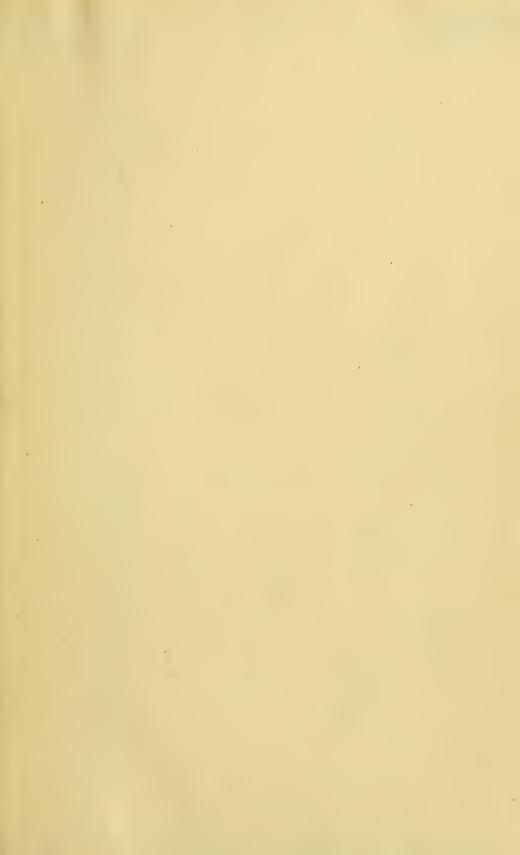


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BULLETIN

OF THE

ESSEX INSTITUTE,

VOLUME XXX.

1898.

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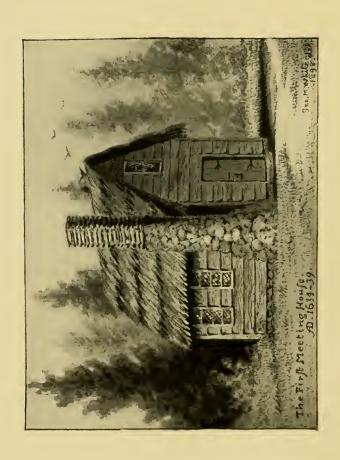
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BULLETIN

OF THE

ESSEX INSTITUTE.

Vol. 30. Salem: January, — June, 1898. Nos. 1-6.

THE FIRST HALF CENTURY OF THE ESSEX INSTITUTE.



At the Annual Meeting of the Institute, May 17, 1897, it was, on motion of Vice President, the Hon. Alden Perley White, voted: "that, in the judgment of this meeting, the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Essex Institute ought not to pass without a distinct and

emphatic recognition, and that the Council take steps to carry this vote into effect."

Not long after, the Directors took measures to secure, if possible, the presence of certain very desirable guests whose time was preoccupied and whose interest in the Institute made it proper to accommodate our arrangements, so far as might be, to their convenience. The Institute came into being on Wednesday, March 1, 1848.

At its quarter-centennial, the first Wednesday was the fifth day of March, and the first day of March was Saturday. Accordingly Wednesday was chosen, and the same course was followed now. This year, March came in on Tuesday and the first Wednesday was the second day of the month. It was determined to open our rooms to the public on the evening of March 1.

Later several distinct modes of celebrating the next day were debated, depending to some extent on our success in bringing home to Salem, for that day, the scattered sons of Essex County. It was at last determined that, as there was from the beginning an improbability that the United States Senators, or either of them, could be present, an uncertainty about the attendance of His Excellency the Governor, and a contingency as to the acceptance of the Hon. Joseph Hodges Choate which time only could remove, the commemoration should be planned on a modest scale, and should consist of speaking in Academy Hall, followed by a tea at Plummer Hall across the way. Large committees were organized, and at once undertook their several functions, and as soon as the plans became known the demand for tickets became overwhelming. It became evident at once that Academy Hall would not contain the members of the Institute desiring to be present, and generally they demanded that their families be admitted also. A change of base to Cadet Armory was effected, where there was room for all, and the question whether so large and undefined a number could be entertained at tea, though grave at first, soon resolved itself under the well-directed efforts of the ladies. was voted to provide each member of the Institute with a ticket for himself and with one family ticket, and as many more of the latter as he wished to buy at twenty-five cents each. Every ticket bore a member's name. As the cost was to be increased by these changes, it was decided to call on the friends of the Institute for a special fund to meet it. The response was generous, and the celebration made no inroad upon the limited income of the Institute.

The commemoration began at 7.30 o'clock on the evening of Tuesday, March 1. At that hour the Institute was at home to its friends. A fine illumination of the exterior made the building conspicuous and attractive. Under the coving blazed, in white incandescents, the first creative fiat LET THERE BE LIGHT. Below was displayed in high colors the seal of the Institute, eight or ten feet in diameter. From its Roman lamp burned an actual flame represented by a white incandescent, and the wreath of laurel which encircles it was studded with green incandescents. seal is the work of the late Dr. George A. Perkins, who designed it and carved it in wood. This unique and novel representation of it was produced by Mr. Ross Turner, with the ready and enthusiastic cooperation of the Salem Electric Lighting Company, who also traced out the lines and angles of the building with incandescents in the national colors, and placed, between the windows on each side the entrance, large stars of white light which were For the rest, the mural decorations invery effective. cluded the national flag, draped about the porch and main entrance, which was ablaze with light, and three pairs of well grown trunks of the native cedar of our hill-sides stood upright, one pair in the corners of the iron fence at the street entrance, one pair before the fine Corinthian columns of the portico, and one pair in the corners of the balustrade above. Fresh laurel in festoons was used with freedom. The two dates, 1848-1898, were displayed on appropriate escutcheons decorated with wreaths of actual laurel, the first a vernal green, the latter golden-bronze, each leaf of laurel in the wreath having been hand painted.

Upon testing the completeness of the work, it was found that the green incandescents in the laurel wreath encircling the seal, while producing a beautiful effect, did not properly light up the elaborate art-work of Mr. Turner, but were unable to cope with the power of the white flame issuing from the Roman lamp, before which they so far paled their uneffectual fires, that it was thought best to replace them with white, and this was successfully done. The seal, as shown, was a very beautiful object, and a very original design. Could we have thrown a strong light from some outside source upon it, as it was at first arranged, the effect would have been even finer. Our neighbors caught the contagion of the moment, and not only were the residence of David Pingree on the east with Plummer Hall and the Cadet Armory on the west generously lighted up with electricity and gas, and decorated with bunting, but the quarters of the Father Mathew Temperance Society, and the dwellings of Dr. Morse and of Major Peck on the other side of Essex street were equally so, and the whole block wore the gala air of a night in Venice. The Cadet Headquarters displayed, in front, a fine picture in colors of the original seal of the ancient corps, dating back to the Revolution. weather throughout was perfect.

Between 7.30 and 10 o'clock, it appeared that 1734 persons passed through the rooms, in the first and second stories of the body of Daland house. The fire-proofs and all the third floor rooms were closed, though lighted. A large committee of reception, numbering twenty-five or thirty gentlemen, acted as guides and dispensed information to the visitors, most of whom had never before entered the building, and it is worthy of record that a careful examination, the next day, failed to show a relic broken, a glass cracked, a curiosity missing, a picture

defaced or any of the little injuries done, which might, in such a dense and pushing mass, have easily been excused. Five pieces of music from Jean Missud's Cadet Band contributed their cheerful strains: and pot-plants, flowers and other tasteful decorations made the scene a rare one.

On Wednesday, Cadet Armory began to fill soon after two o'clock and, at the opening of the exercises, contained between twelve and thirteen hundred persons. Several of the speakers and special guests from out of town had lunched with President Rantoul, at the Salem Club, and they reached the Armory at half-past two o'clock. A larger number of invited guests had met in the reception room of the Armory,—all the accommodations of the elegant quarters having been courteously placed at the service of the Institute,—and here strangers were made acquainted with each other by members of the reception committee who were in attendance. The stage was occupied at half-past two, and the stated exercises of the day began with the reading, by President Rantoul, of the half-century address which was as follows:

THE COMMEMORATION ADDRESS.

FRIENDS OF THE ESSEX INSTITUTE:

We are met to celebrate the golden wedding of the Historical Society of Essex County, formed in 1821, with the Natural History Society of Essex County, formed in 1833. These two kindred bodies came together on the first Wednesday of March, 1848, and, for half a century, have worked together harmoniously and well under the joint title of the Essex Institute.

The story of the Institute is unique. Starting without funds; relying always on the zeal and enthusiasm of those

who value culture for itself; growing up, with a spontaneous life, out of what seemed to be a recognized popular demand; the Institute has waxed sturdy and strong, and now would seem to have reached a crisis in its career.

The people of Essex County - the people interested in Essex County, living here or elsewhere - have come to regard the Institute as a place of deposit where everything typical of our heroic past, everything that can embalm the personality and keep alive the memory of actors in the scenes of long ago, may well repose in consecrated security forever. Not only valuable books and rare historical papers — the natural accretions of a great library - have been gathered here, but relics and manuscripts and pictures and ancient records - a priceless legacy to the antiquary and the student of local annals, rich material ready to the hand of the historian - have poured in upon us until our receptivity is overtaxed. Buried under the indifference or lost sight of in the greed of the modern Philistine, these relics spared by the tooth of time would have no ministering value to the public; but when rescued for the cabinets and archives of a well arranged collection, they become parts and most important parts of a great representative exhibit, picturing as nothing else can do - neither word nor pen nor brush - the actual domestic life of the New England that is gone. To rear and worthily to care for such a mausoleum to the past requires labor and thought and funds. Especially does it require ever-growing space. Thus far our collections have increased unchecked. Still the monumental pile mounts higher. Would we have it less? Does the pride of ancestry in Essex County - does the love of the heroic in Essex County crave nothing further? Have we a surfeit of hereditary honors? Shall we cry, hold! enough! Only ten years ago, the munificence of the late William Burley

Howes made it possible, for the first time, to gather the riches of the Institute under a roof-tree of its own. At that time, we had increased the splendid accumulations of the Historical and Natural History Societies by large donations from the private libraries of our first President Judge White, of Colonel Francis Peabody our third President, and of our townsman Augustus Story, as well as by an incomparable store of historic paintings, ancient manuscripts, sea-journals and log-books, and of specimens illustrating the Natural History of Essex County, - eurious reminders of the life and manners, the traditions and scientific knowledge of our colonial and commercial eras. For the first time in our history the Institute was able, ten years ago, to display its wealth; and such was the stimulus imparted to public interest in our pursuits, that our lectures and social evenings became popular, our donations multiplied, and our rate of growth became so great that, as a result, our wall-space and floorspace and shelf-room are exhausted. What to do next is the problem of the hour. Literally we know not whither we should turn. We must have money, -- money and a good deal of it. The need is a present one and not a prospective one. The practical question is this: Will the friends of the Institute, who have means to spare for objects such as ours, give us a portion of it, or will they see us succumb to plethora and congestion and so die? No room to grow! What will become then of the zeal and enthusiasm of those friends of a lifetime who take a daily pride in our success? No room to grow! We have in hand magnificent offers. One of them I am about to read. It is one of four or five of scarcely less interest and importance. It is one of the most splendid offers a museum of history and art could wish to have, - a gift

which naturally belongs to Essex County. There is no gallery in the world but would be eager to secure it. Shall we allow it to pass into alien hands because we have no room to grow? To say that such an enterprise as ours must grow or die is something more than rhetoric. Either we must provide ourselves at once with largely increased facilities and means, or the character and general scope of the Essex Institute must suffer a sea change.

The Institute has passed successfully its formative stage, - its period of mere accretion. What it now craves is the opportunity to unfold its treasures, to utilize its wealth, to make available its vast assets. I cannot bring myself to believe that, at this stage of its development, the Essex Institute is to experience a check. I cannot suppose that here in this birthplace of Massachusetts the people of this ancient county - one of three Counties first set apart in 1643,— a people strong, numerous, wealthy and progressive, have carried forward such an enterprise as this to its present advancement, only to let it fail,—that we are ripening only to decay. The devotion and self-sacrifice of which it is the fruitage forbid the thought. The prayers and blessings of those who have pushed on this undertaking until it stands looking wistfully over the threshold of the coming century, have consecrated us to their work and we must not turn back. The past at least is secure. The record of our achievement best vindicates our right to be. It is not enough that we have striven to give form and body to the aspirations of the times. Other activities might claim as much. Not what we have essayed, but what we have achieved! Could some other agency do it better? In the educational enginery of Massachusetts is there no room for us? Are we not effecting something worth effecting, which, if we forego our efforts, will not

be done? The eminent men who founded our school system never meant it for a finality. They made it as far reaching, as elastic and as comprehensive as they might, but they meant to leave broad vistas open towards something beyond. A voluntary association like this which trusts so largely to personal initiative and leans so little upon mechanical aids, — which avoids so well the Scylla of sciolism whilst yet escaping the Charybdis of conventional mannerisms and methods, — must be of all others the accepted means to hold in check the school machinery of the State, should it ever turn its energies to stamping the dead-level impress of the numerical majority upon all alike.

What we have accomplished may be briefly told. Our published Historical Collections have reached their thirtyfourth volume. Since 1859 we have published yearly, besides occasional monographs, about three hundred pages. These contain material of a character common to such issues, except for this, that it is strictly local to Essex County. These volumes are cited with respect, and their high authority will be recognized when I say that they are the work of such contributors, of more than local fame, as Professors Herbert B. Adams of Johns Hopkins and Emerton and Wendell of Harvard, of the Reverends Jones Very and Charles T. Brooks, of the two Uphams, father and son, of the Honorables Leverett Saltonstall and Eben F. Stone, of Captain George H. Preble, of the United States Navy, of Dr. Joseph B. Felt, of Henry Wheatland, of Henry F. Waters, of Abner C. Goodell. of Matthew A. Stickney, and of William G. Barton. temptation to recite the list of local authorities to whom we owe so much of our success, is well-nigh overmastering, but I must refrain. A score or two of the most approved writers this neighborhood has produced in our century, would be found to have furnished us with the mass of our material and with much of our prestige.

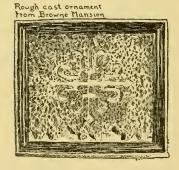
Since its establishment in 1848 the Institute has issued six volumes of its Proceedings and twenty-eight volumes



of its Bulletin, and these contain, together with its current transactions, scientific papers of high authority and value numbering two hundred and ninety-six articles, besides minor contributions, covering an infinite variety

of topics of greater or less importance, for the most part related to the Natural History of Essex County; and

the work of one hundred and forty-nine writers, amongst whom I find such names as Agassiz, Fitch Poole, the Uphams, Alexander Bell, Jones Very, Russell, Silsbee, Wheatland, John Robinson, Professors Wright, Dorsey, Emerton, Fewkes, Garman, Crosby, Putnam, Hyatt, Morse. The



"American Naturalist," a scientific magazine in good standing, was established by the Essex Institute in 1867.

¹To a little venture called the "Weal Reaf" printed in 1860 at a fair for the benefit of the Essex Institute, Nathaniel Hawthorne contributed a delightful reminiscence of Browne's Folly. During the period when his genius was maturing,—say from 1825 to 1845,—he spent much time in the Historical Society's Rooms in Pickman Piace, and filled his note-books with what he saw there. Many of our treasures will be found described in the "American Note Books." Especially has he used a bit of rough-east from the old Browne Mansion, built in 1698, which he found preserved there, for a mural decoration of the "House of Seven Gables," where it will be recognized, twice described to the letter, in Chapters One and Thirteen. We have it still.

The Institute has for twenty-five years, succeeding the Lyceum in the field of oral popular instruction, conducted annual courses of free public lectures. It has always held frequent evening meetings, and of late fortnightly meetings throughout the winter, at which members and their households have met to consider and discuss papers on local topics of history and science. These papers have furnished a large part of the material printed in our two serial issues.

At its lectures the Institute has enjoyed the honorable distinction to introduce Professor Bell and the Bell Telephone to the notice of this utilitarian age,2—and to present to its members at different times such eminent strangers as Dean Stanley, Dr. William B. Carpenter, Canon Kingsley, Wilkie Collins, and Matthew Arnold, together with such local celebrities as Chief Justice Chase, Professors Rogers and Gray, Agassiz and Dr. Holmes. It has celebrated most impressively the 250th Anniversary of the landing of Endecott, as the Historical Society, its predecessor, had celebrated the 200th Anniversary of that event; it has commemorated the 250th Anniversary of the landing of Winthrop, and the 200th Anniversary of the witchcraft frenzy, and the 50th Anniversary of the founding, at Topsfield, of the Natural History Society, and the 75th Anniversary of the Historical Society's beginning, and the 100th Anniversary of the vote of Massachusetts, passed by the Assembly at Salem, a year before Bunker Hill, which Mr. Webster said made this colony independent of Great Britain. Through its picture and flower and microscope shows, and concerts, and entertainments, it has done its share towards bringing high culture and sound learning and useful knowledge within the reach of everybody.

² See Bulletin, Vol. IX, pp. 21-8.

The ladies have formed, and have sustained with spirit for several years, a Local History Class of from fifty to sixty members, meeting every week, and investigating topics of interest through special committees, whose reports are read and placed on file and form a valuable record.

For forty odd years the Institute has sustained a series of field-meetings, modelled in some sort on those of the Scottish Naturalists' Club of Berwick-upon-Tweed. At these, we have held gatherings ranging in attendance from one to four hundred persons, visiting seventy-three localities in every one of the thirty-five towns and cities, and in almost every parish, in the county, besides a dozen spots beyond the county lines.

The mass of material piled up in Daland House and Plummer Hall must speak for itself. Neither as to quality nor as to quantity is it possible, in the moments allotted me, to do it justice. I shall not attempt it. If our friends will pay us the honor of a visit they will discover not indeed all our wealth, because we have been obliged to resort largely to warehousing, by the outside storage of choice volumes not in constant use; but they will find Daland House packed from attic to basement, and Plummer Hall, of which we occupy the basement, the first floor and the attic, equally overfull. We suppose ourselves to be in possession of between seventy-three and seventy-four thousand bound volumes of books - our collection of pamphlets and unbound volumes has reached the very extraordinary figure of two hundred and sixty-one thousand. The list of libraries in the country having such a catalogue of books is not a long one. In the fortyfive States of the Union there may be thirty-eight libraries containing upwards of seventy thousand bound volumes, and there are but very few indeed containing one-half our quantity of unbound volumes. Of libraries in the United States containing twice our number of bound volumes there are but twelve.

Aside from the great aggregations of Harvard University, and of the Boston Public Library, Massachusetts has but four collections of bound volumes larger than ours, and all New England has but six. Scarcely wall space remains to hang the valuable pictures constantly committed to our care, and shelf room for new accessions of books is only made by boxing and storing those which fill our alcoves now. These accumulations have been piling up since 1820, but mostly within the later years. Many of these deposits are of a value not to be described. If we got rid of all our duplicates by exchange or sale, and gave to the flames such elements of the great mass as might fairly be thought to be of doubtful worth, there would then remain to us a collection quite beyond our present means to utilize or display, and which, if classified and catalogned and arranged, would prove to be, in its special features, without a peer. No county in New England, no equal tract of densely peopled territory in America, outside of the great cities, can make such an exhibit of its historic past as this. Should we eliminate relentlessly from our treasure-house all the costly and inestimable art-works, and books of whatever value, helpful to general culture, but not bearing exclusively upon Essex County, we should then retain an exhibit of the local history and tradition, the biography and natural history, the genealogy and ancestral records, the literary, scientific and artistic eminence of this county of ours which would make it - I speak with a pretty thorough knowledge of the subject, and a careful estimate of the value of the words employed - which would make it the envy of any equal population in the land.

The Institute counts five presidents amongst its honored dead. They are men whose names are in themselves a legacy, — Daniel Appleton White, Asahel Huntington, Francis Peabody, Henry Wheatland, Edmund B. Willson. Undoubtedly the Institute owes its origin to Henry Wheatland, who was its organizer and its secretary for twenty years, before his presidency of twenty-five years began. He had been an honored member of the old Historical Society, and was the creator of the Natural History Society. He brought about the union of the two, and, with untiring labor and unremitting thought, welded their elements into the substantial structure which he left, forty-five years later, ready to our hands.

The list of our contributors — the list of topics treated in these seventy odd volumes of ours - is quite too long for introduction here. Figures tell little except to those who know their secrets. The best names in Essex County will be found to grace our pages. Besides memoirs of our leading men, prepared by Judge Lord, Dr. Briggs, Charles W. Upham, the Rev. Mr. Willson; besides commemorative addresses delivered by Judge Story on the two hundredth, and by Judge Endicott on the two hundred and fiftieth, anniversaries of the landing of Endecott; by Abner C. Goodell, jr., on the Historical Society's half-century anniversary and on the centennial of the meeting in Salem of the First Provincial Congress of Massachusetts Bay; by James Kimball, whose grandfather was an actor in the scene, on the centennial of the destruction of the tea in Boston Harbor; besides commemorations of the fiftieth anniversary of the Natural History Society, with a review by Professor Morse of the progress of natural science during the last half-century; of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the landing of Winthrop; of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the

Institute's founding and of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Essex Historical Society, - besides all the contributions to local science already enumerated, the Institute has received and printed contributions to its Historical Collections from one hundred and seventeen writers, on three hundred and eighty-two topics of local history, biography and genealogy; has contributed conspicuous features to both the World's Fairs at Philadelphia and at Chicago; has for thirty years past had on deposit with the Peabody Academy of Science a collection of specimens in natural history, covering every group of the mineral, vegetable and animal kingdoms - in several important features possessing exceptional value - and together forming the basis of an exhibit of the natural history of Essex County probably unequalled by any collection drawing on so limited a population anywhere; has established, through its publications, an exchange list with kindred bodies all over the world, numbering between two hundred and sixty and two hundred and eighty; has accumulated on its shelves a library of the works of Essex County authors now counting nearly seven hundred volumes, an art library equal in numbers, a China library nearly as large, the gift of Mr. Hunt, perhaps without a rival in size and quality in the country, a rare collection of log-books and sea-letters and ship's journals and owner's instructions of privateersmen and merchantmen, detailing the thrilling story of more than four hundred voyages, during our romantic commercial era. It has set up and preserved for all time what we believe to be the skeleton of the earliest meeting-house, erected on this continent for congregational worship, by an independent society gathered on the spot.

For several seasons, gatherings were arranged which brought together scores of microscopes, and led to a discussion of their relative merits and characteristics, and to an examination of the home-products of land and sea, by such specialists as Dr. Holmes, Prof. Jeffries Wyman, Dr. B. A. Gould, Rev. E. C. Bolles, Caleb Cooke, the Messrs. Scudder, Morse, Hyatt, Tracy, Phippen and Bicknell. Frequent exhibitions of art work have been afforded the public under our auspices, but perhaps the salient feature in the career of the Institute, after the fieldmeetings, has been the series of famous fruit and flower shows, sometimes held weekly, which for many years it was enabled to sustain. No neighborhood had more reason than this to boast of the affluence of its private gardens. Native and exotic fruits and flowers loaded the Society's tables in exquisite profusion, when our departments of horticulture and of botany were under the patronage of Francis Putnam, John C. Lee, Joseph S. Cabot, Stephen C. Phillips, John Bertram, Charles Hoffman, Ezekiel H. Derby, Thomas Spencer, Robert Manning, John Fiske Allen, George D. Phippen, and Ives and Ropes and Oliver and Emerton and Rogers and Russell and Upton of Salem, and Oakes of Ipswich, and Perry of Bradford and Nichols and Fowler of Danvers, and Prescott of Lynn, and Appleton of Gloucester. Just as the scientist ceases, after a while, to be content with broad generalizations which embrace a continent, and gives himself over to pursue with microscopic scrutiny the problems of some section nearer home, whose secrets are within his reach, - just as the specialist, in despair of mastering the whole field of human knowledge, applies himself with unimpaired activity to some tempting nook which he can make his own, - just so the Institute has striven to stimulate in Essex County a healthy appetite for local things,—to create a literature having a strong local flavor, not without its interest to the outside world - for the county is a rare one — but possessed of an absorbing and abiding charm for every child of Essex County. That we have not wholly succeeded is to say that we are human. That we have not wholly failed is witnessed by no less than thirteen historical and scientific societies of a local character, self-sustained to-day in the various municipalities of the county, working on our lines, and almost all of them looking to the Institute as their fountain head.

This is the goal for which the founders strove. It is the science of every-day life; it is the tradition gathering about these moss-grown roofs, these ancestral acres, these familiar streets; it is the home-bred heroisms, for which they crave a thought. To the slight extent to which our history and science impinge upon the history and science of the world at large, they will be garnered for us out of hand. But to the much greater extent to which our daily lives are quickened by a knowledge of what is special to our surroundings and common to no one else,—if we would reap this harvest we must till it for ourselves.

Conscious that no history was more inspiring to them, no experience more edifying, than such as their ancestors had here wrought out; feeling that the heroisms of the past should be kept in perpetual remembrance by the creation of bodies like this, which should cherish the gathered relics and reminders, should accumulate books and autographs and pictures, and should publish records, and observe anniversaries, all to the end that the children may remember what the fathers did; persuaded that in the study of nature, whether animate or inanimate, the mind rises to one of its grandest functions, — they decreed that, so far as in them lay, no child of Essex County, prompted by a longing to come in closer touch with the wonders and the beauties flung broadcast about us, — with the scenes enacted on our soil, — should fail of its desire. Aware

that local topics like our own history and traditions, like our own botany and geology and mineralogy and entomology, must be taught and mastered by ourselves, or else lost sight of in the absorbing interests of the greater world at large, they decreed that, so far as in them lay, no young enthusiast should be without a Mentor if he had time and thought and energy to devote to these pursuits in Essex The numbers of scholars holding conspicuous rank in natural science to-day, who gladly own a debt of gratitude to the Essex Institute for their first glimpses into the glories and the mysteries, - into the grand areana of this Universe of ours, furnish an ample vindication of our right to be. No friendly soul who has taken any share in the formative labors of our past, - no observer who has a just perception of what we are doing to-day, is able to think of this organization but as a vitalizing, an advancing, an enduring force. It cannot be that all this enthusiasm and devotion is to come to naught. It cannot be that the people of this county, trained for two generations to look to us as the custodians of their ancestral fame, are to be bidden to seek out some other depository for their historic wealth, - must find some other shrine whereon to lay their offerings to the manes of their dead.

Would that there were time to recall the honored names that grace our records, beginning with Holyoke and Bowditch and Story and Pickering and Cutler and Dane and White and Silsbee and Saltonstall and Peabody and Ward and Pickman and King and Merrill, who created the Historical Society, down through the younger generation of scientists who sustained the Natural History Society and the Institute, until we reach the workers of to-day. The catalogue would be luminous with the brightest names. I suppose those familiar with the inner workings of the Institute in our generation will mostly agree that, next

1821

> Joseph Hory Auts & Bowditch Jaiob Ashton Lewett Saltontall . Bery Sickman Thos bo Cushing Ich abod Jucker Jo Plikering
> Momas Gariles Beng & Nuchols Hephenlehite Thomas Garciles , Marter Co. Johnson. . George blevelande... Saleph Aug Teatrety William Gebbs . The Court The Banon for -6. le Marke Q. A. Ward. 1. Benjamin Merrills Gradinick Howes Pohn 1 Bragon Do sin frice moglen King).

Edward Augustus Holyohe

Sieceon Blanstown

Twenty nine subscribers

The original subscription paper was drawing by Benjamon Bopes Nichols esq and handed to the several gentlemen by George Atkinson Ward

to Dr. Wheatland, the most valued patron we have had in the years just closed, was Mr. Hunt. His devotion to our interests, in season and out of season, his promptness to respond to every call, his judgment, his good taste, his interest in art, his enjoyment of the beautiful and his yearning that all should share that pleasure with him, have taken form in a stream of costly and laborious benefactions only checked by death. But the hour is too short. I detain you no longer from the pleasure which is in store for us, except to read the letter I have promised. It will be perceived by every well-wisher of the Institute to be a communication of capital importance; others, only less significant of what our future may become, might be presented if the delicacy of our intended benefactors would permit. I cannot suppose that the people of the county will prove indifferent to such a trust. I dare not but suppose that they will rise to an appreciation of the forces that have sustained the Institute for fifty years, — that they will rise to the opportunity which opens before them to put upon a stable footing an enterprise so unique, so hopeful, and so competent to correct the tendency towards machine methods which threatens the educational systems of to-day.

Whatever the coming years may have in store for the Essex Institute, it is certain that devotion and enthusiasm such as have crowned the now-accomplished lustrum will not be wanting, amongst our actual working force, to achieve the next. Whether we shall be enabled, through the generosity and high spirit of this ancient county, to press on to higher aims, or whether we must be content with what we have, and indulge no further outlook save to hold our own, I can speak for those who have borne the heat and burthen of the day for at least a generation,—for at least that period I have known the Institute as a

daily burthen and a daily incentive, — I speak for them and all of them when I say that no effort of theirs will be lacking to make the future worthy of the past.

The President then read two letters dated at Rome, the first, as he said, to show the feeling entertained for us by the Sculptor Story just before his death, as evinced by the deposit, for perpetual preservation in the Institute, of a cradle in which he and his distinguished father, Judge Story, were rocked in infaney. This was as follows:

PALAZZO BARBERINI.

MY DEAR MR. RANTOUL AND

GENTLEMEN OF THE ESSEX INSTITUTE:

I have just received your most kind and flattering letter of Nov. 19, and I beg to express my warm thanks for the cordial terms with which you accept my little gift of the

old eradle.

It comforts my heart to hear that my Father's memory is so warmly cherished in Salem. He always had a deep feeling for the town and, as I well remember, quitted it with great regret and only because he deemed it his duty to do so in order to secure for Harvard University the Donation of Mr. Dane—as Mr. Dane had made it a condition of his gift that my Father should accept the Professorship of Law and go to Cambridge to reside.

For myself, Dear old Salem has my strong affections. It was my birthplace—the days of my boyhood were spent there—and—I retain for it only the most



affectionate associations and memories. Often in my dreaming and musing hours I go back to it, and long again to see the streets and to renew the old and vivid recollections which still are fresh and living in my mind. The boyish memories last forever, and have a charm unsurpassed by those of a later age.

I wish my little gift were more worthy of your acceptance, and small as it is, I am, I confess, deeply pleased that you have so kindly

given it a place in the Institute, and that you have also given my name a place among the many far more distinguished ones of the dear old City of Peace.

With best wishes I am.

Yours most faithfully,

W. W. STORY.

DEC. 26, 1894.

The second letter read was this:—

Palazzo Barberini, Rome. August 27, 1897.

TO THE HON. PRESIDENT:
ROBERT S. RANTOUL,
ESSEX INSTITUTE,
SALEM, MASS.,
MY DEAR MR. RANTOUL:—

* * * * * * * *

My father left to me all the original plaster casts of his statues in his studio in Rome. It is my desire to present these works to the Essex Institute at Salem, and I have much pleasure in offering, through you, as a gift to the Institute, the only collection of original plaster casts of Statues and Busts executed by my father, W. W. Story.

My father was born in Salem, and he always had the greatest affection and regard for the old Town. I therefore feel sure that in making this offer I shall be carrying out his wishes, and I also feel certain he would have been most gratified to know that these statues — his life's work — had found a permanent and suitable resting-place in his old home.

My desire is to present all his best works—there are some twelve to fifteen or even more statues—some life-size—some even larger, besides other small statuettes,—also many busts of distinguished men and women. All these I would give, provided the space allotted were sufficiently large properly to accommodate them. When I know what room the Institute can dispose of, I shall be better able to judge what number of casts could be becomingly exhibited. The only stipulation I would ask to be allowed to make is, that this collection should be properly and becomingly exhibited together in some permanent and befitting building: and that no copies or reproductions of whatsoever size or description should be made of these works. If the space were sufficient I should have much pleasure in presenting the entire collection.

Permit me, in conclusion, Mr. President, to have the pleasure of formally making this offer, through you, to the Essex Institute.

Hoping to hear from you at your convenience,

I have the honor to sign myself, most cordially and respectfully yours, WALDO STORY.

What shall we say to that? asked the President. We have no room! The President then said: I promised to read you a letter. I have done better. I have read you two. I will do better still. I will read you two more. I will read them in the order of their dates and you shall judge for yourselves of their relative importance. The first calls upon us to give free lectures—just what we are doing. The second calls for more room. Here are the letters:

SALEM, FEB. 26TH, 1898.

HON. ROBERT S. RANTOUL,
PRESIDENT OF THE ESSEX INSTITUTE,
SALEM, MASS.

DEAR SIR:-

At a meeting of the Salem Lyceum held January 24, 1898, the committee appointed at a previous meeting to consider the matter of presenting to the Essex Institute the funds of the Salem Lyceum, reported in favor of so transferring the funds, and, as part of their report, submitted a petition and bill to be presented to the Legislature of this Commonwealth, asking for a dissolution of the Salem Lyceum corporation and authority to transfer its funds to the Essex Institute, to be safely invested by said Institute, and the income thereof to be expended each year in maintaining a course of lectures to be announced by said Institute as being maintained by the "Salem Lyceum Fund."

On motion it was voted that the report of the committee be accepted and adopted.

The petition and bill above referred to were presented to the Legislature, and I am happy to inform you that the bill has been duly enacted, and that under the authority thereof the funds of the Salem Lyceum amounting to three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) will be paid over to the Essex Institute, subject to the conditions of said act.

Very truly yours,

EDW'D C. BATTIS, Secretary.

MARCH 1ST, 1898.

TO THE HON.

ROBERT S. RANTOUL,

PRESIDENT OF THE ESSEX INSTITUTE,

SALEM, MASS.

MY DEAR SIR:-

I avail myself of this half-century anniversary to say publicly to the Institute what my friends have known before, that all the antique furniture, portraits, old china and glass now in my house in Lynde street will be ultimately deposited with the Essex Institute for perpetual preservation.

The portraits which form a part of the gift are mostly in oils, and these may perhaps derive an additional interest from the fact that they include the likenesses of ten generations of my family, all Salem people.

Trusting that the celebration will be all that the friends of the Institute have hoped, and that my intentions may be consistent with the purposes of your Board of Government,

I am very respect. yours, Geo. R. Curwen.

This offer, like the others, was loudly applauded. Mr. Curwen sat upon the stage with two others of the charter members of the Institute, Messrs. Willard Peele Phillips and Robert Manning.³

The President then said:

There are some friends of the Institute so conspicuous that their absence needs to be accounted for. When we celebrated the two hundredth anniversary of Endecott's landing, Governor Lincoln was present, and when we celebrated the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of that event, Governor Rice was present, and when we observed the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Institute, Governor Washburn was present. We had hoped

³ Six others of the original members are known to be living, and letters were received from five of them, viz: Charles W. Palfray, J. Hardy Phippen, Henry M. Brooks, Isalah Nichols, E. S. L. Richardson.

that His Excellency Governor Wolcott⁴ would be with us to-day, but I have here a letter in which, after a most

cordial acknowledgment, His Excellency says:

The occasion, I am sure, will be an interesting one and it would give me much pleasure to be present, but the date falls upon the regular day of meeting of the Council and I have never permitted any other engagement to interfere with my presence at these Council meetings. Therefore you

will please accept my regrets, and believe me Very truly yours, ROGER WOLCOTT.

President Rantoul here presented General Appleton of the Governor's staff, — a Vice President of the Institute, — who

was in uniform, being detailed by His Excellency to respond for the Commonwealth.

Endec oft.

General Francis II. Appleton, of Governor Wolcott's staff, being introduced, said that as His Excellency was unable on account of important business at the State

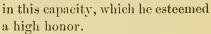
⁴Only two Governors of Massachusetts have ever lived in Salem. They were Endecott and Bradstreet, and they happen to be the first and the last in the line of colonial governors. The Cadet Armory and Planmer Hall stand on an estate more or less identified with both of them. There is reason to think that it may

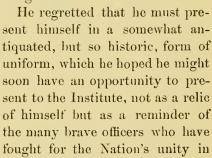
· Governor [Enduoll's

Sun-dial " Snord

House, before the Council, to be present, the Governor had delegated him to represent the Commonwealth, and to convey his regrets that he could not attend so notable an occasion.

General Appleton expressed his own gratification at being permitted to come back to his former home, Salem,







Bradstreet

this dress; but General Miles has just proposed a dress of new design far better adapted to the needs of the service.

General Appleton then said:— The value of institutions, like this Institute, to a State and Nation cannot be too highly spoken of; it advances the idea of value of history and art, as a power in promoting cultivation in man, and a more cultivated taste among people generally.

have been assigned in the first instance to Governor Endecott. (Bulletin, Vol. I, p. 79; Historical Collections, Vol. XXIV, p. 244.) It certainly was the domicile of Governor Bradstreet, for in 1676 he married the widow of Captain Joseph Gardner, a niece of Governor Winthrop, who had it for a marriage portion, and here, Bradstreet, who had landed in Salem with Winthrop in 1630, came back to pass the closing twenty years of his life, and to die and be entombed in 1697.

On this estate, from 1836 until 1867, lived Colonel Francis Peabody with his wlfe Martha, and she was an Endicott descended, in the eighth generation, from the

Governor Wolcott married a granddaughter of William Hickling Prescott. Prescott was born on this estate. She was also a granddaughter of Joseph Augustus Peabody, and for him the Peabody mansion, now the Cadet Armory, was built in 1819, and he lived in it until his death, when his brother Francis took it. The Governor, had he been present, would have found himself on friendly soil.

Such influence as emanates from an institution of the character of yours promotes an instinctive desire for, and a respect towards, law and order in any community.

The history and heredity of our people must be made the most of; such characteristics as are found in the history and historie things of Essex County, are truly capital to any locality; and are as essential to the best results, as is a sound and golden rule of value.

The influence of such collections and library as you have, and seek to accumulate, here in Salem, is by no means confined to Essex County, nor to this historic State of Massachusetts; you have been leaders, in your line, at the largest exhibition of this country at Chicago, in the interest of both State and Nation, and thereby set a standard before the public that carried your name and fame beyond the bounds of this Nation.

Our eastern coast boasts of more accumulated history than elsewhere in our Nation; and the children, who have gone from us, west and south, are proud of that history because it is theirs also.

Besides collecting our relics in-doors, let us be the medium of preserving relics out-of-doors.

So far as is possible, and besides some interesting houses in old Salem Village, let spots in nature's landscape, that mark the life of men and women who have lived to help us by their wisdom and example, be preserved to continue to help us by a bright remembrance of the lives there lived; as, Mr. Eliot, you have done in Cambridge at the Longfellow home, and are trying to do at the James Russell Lowell estate. A like work has been accomplished at the early home of Whittier, and in some other Essex County spots.

May you also promote the preservation of spots now beautiful from what nature has made of them; and may your speakers and writers encourage richness in the appearances of our farms, so far as our rugged soil will allow, in the hope that the dress of Mother Earth may be of the best and what she well deserves.

President Rantoul, with the best wishes of the Commonwealth, may the Essex Institute, after this its fiftieth birthday, continue, as now, always to deserve the confidence of the people who have ties to Essex County, and of all others; may the help that comes to you from a large membership with modest annual dues forever continue and increase; and may those who can give more largely during life of money, relies, etc., or after death by will, believe, as I do, that this Essex Institute, founded by men to whose memory we can all bow in reverence, is always to continue sound, as to its historical, and in its financial, management, to the honor of Country, State and Nation.

The President then said: It may not be generally known that we came very near having the Massachusetts Bay College established in our neighborhood. We came just as near having it named Scruggs College instead of Harvard College, and so we should all have been looking forward to the degree of LL.D. of Scruggs, and not to the degree of LL.D. of Harvard. The facts are these. One Thomas Scruggs, as early as January, 1635-6, got possession of a part of that beautiful meadow lying between Swampscott and Marblehead, and looking out on the Bay, and now dotted over with summer villas. was a favorite resort with Hawthorne, and is often referred to in the "American Note Books." Having got the delightful tract into his hands, Scruggs negotiated in April with Captain Trask, our Massachusetts Bay Miles Standish, and received in its stead a farm at Bass River near Wenham Pond. His object in the transaction was to secure

a site which was satisfactory to Rev. Hugh Peters of the First Church, and to the other members of the first Board of Education, who were "to take order for a colledge." A long negotiation ensued, which resulted in the establishment of the College at Newetowne, now Cambridge, in November, 1637.

Mr. Scruggs was a man of substance, of influence, and of public spirit. He was a man of independent judgment also, for he was later disarmed for an opinionist. And a good deal more might be said for Mr. Scruggs.⁵

I have the honor to present my schoolmate, my classmate, and, I think I may add, my life-long friend, the head

Note 5.

ii of the 11th moneth 1635

This is void
by the
grant of an
other farme
in Leiwe
of this to
mr Scrugs.

Granted by the ffreemen of Salem [*vnto*] the day and yeare above written vnto m^r Thomas Scrugs of the same his heires and assignees for ever a farme conteying three hundreth acres of land whereof thirty acres are fift to be mowed scituate lying and being in the outmost bounds of Salem towards m^r Humphries and is from the Sea where the freshe water runs out, West and by

North is the fearme next to mr Humphryes bounded by the Comon by the North west end & East end —— provided alwayes & in Case of Sale, the towne of Salem haue the first profer before any other.

JOHN ENDECOTT ROGER CONNUNGHT JOHN HOLGRAVE THOMAS GARDNER EDM. BATTER

At a gen'rall Court or towne meeting of Salem held the second of the third moneth called May ${\rm A^0}$ 1636.

Imprimis after the reading of former orders; In the reading of an order for the division of Marble Head Neck; A motion was brought in by Cp. Endicot in behalfe of m^r John Humphries for some Land beyond florest River, moved by spetiall argumen [ts] one whereof was, Least yt should hinder the building of a Colledge, w^{ch} would be manie [mens] losse, It was agreed vpon this motion that is men should be nominated by the towne to view these Lands and to consider of the premisses, and for that end was named

 $\begin{array}{c} m^r \ Thomas \ Scrugs \\ m^r \ Roger \ Conant \\ John \ Woodbery \end{array}$

Cp. Traske m^r Townsen Bishor Peter Palfrey

That these six or any foure of them are deputed for this business to speake or—— Item yt was ordered that whereas m^r Scrugs had a farme of three hundred acres beyond forest River, And that Cp. Traske had one of tooc hundr

of the leading institution of learning in the land, President Eliot of Harvard.

President Eliot, after a few complimentary phrases and a word of pleasantry about the choice of names and



of locations as between Scruggs and Harvard, spoke substantially as follows:

It is fitting that a representative of Harvard University should take part in this celebration. As I listened to the commemorative address of the President of the Institute I thought of the many Salem families to which Harvard University and the Essex Institute

had been alike indebted. I recalled the names of Holyoke,

Bowditch, Story, Wheatland, Saltonstall, Pickering, Endicott and White, all of which are great Harvard names as well as great Essex names. In successive generations Harvard and Salem have both incurred a great debt to these eminent and The Pickering Fire-back durable families.



The working of the Essex Institute is extraordinarily varied. By its collections it illustrates many widely

[ed] acres beyond Basse River, The- Cp. Traske frely relinquishing his farme of tooe hundred acres, It was granted vnto m' Thomas Scrugs, and he there vpon frely relinquished his farme of three hundred acres that soe mr Humphryes might the better be accomedated.

See Records of Massachusetts, Vol. I, passim.

Felt's Annals of Salem, Vol. I, pp. 172, 427; Vol. II, pp. 564, 575; 1st edition, pp. 98, 527.

Savage's New England Genealogical Dictionary, Vol. IV, p. 42.

Upham's Witcheraft, Vol. I, pp. 64-6, 130.

Salem Town Records; see Historical Collections, Vol. IX, passim.

different fields of knowledge. Thus its collections in natural history, already interesting and important, are likely to be of more and more service as time goes on. Our fathers did not expect botany, zoölogy and geology to be cultivated in the elementary schools; but we have come to believe that these subjects should be diligently taught in all schools, and that local collections should be generously provided to illustrate these sciences. We believe that every primary school teacher and grammar school teacher in Salem should have a good knowledge of the natural history of the place, and should cultivate in her pupils a taste for exploring the flora and fauna of the county. Every year will increase the importance of the natural history collections of the Institute.

The Essex Institute has also a unique collection to illustrate the adventurous life of Salem men when commerce with the far East was a large element in Salem life. Here is a unique collection of records of voyages, ship's logs, and ship-letters covering one of the most interesting and important periods in the commercial history of our country. These are records of enterprise, adventure and daring exploration; they are records of the struggles of Salem men with the dangers of unknown seas and coasts, struggles which furnished to thousands of Essex sailors an heroic discipline. It is in such struggles that those constructive moral and physical qualities are developed which occasionally get opportunity of destructive expression in war. The qualities of endurance, alertness, and boldness which give victory during the destructions of war have been developed in the struggle with adverse nature during long periods of peace.

You citizens of Salem have the privilege of living in one of the most historic towns of America. Ten years ago I had the privilege of visiting, early in the delightful month of May, the city of Athens. I soon came to the

conclusion that, apart from the Acropolis and its immediate surroundings, the actual city of Athens was decidedly a less interesting place than this city of Salem. It is also a much less comfortable and enjoyable place than Salem.

But, good as the work of the Essex Institute has been, you all long to make it better; and I, therefore, venture to describe briefly the best means of enlarging the scope and influence of the Institute, and of making valuable to other parts of the country its precious collections. give the highest value to such collections as the Institute maintains, it is necessary to have learned and skilful men constantly engaged in re-arranging and enlarging the collections, and making known their contents by descriptive labels and published memoirs. The most instructive arrangement and the most scientific development can be secured only by the continuous service of experts; and the Essex Institute needs two such expert curators whose whole time can be devoted to its service. To support them an endowment of \$200,000 would be needed. There should also be a fund of at least \$50,000 for publication purposes in order that the collections might be made useful, not only to Salem and Essex County, but to the whole country. Such publications would carry the name of the Essex Institute far and wide. I sincerely hope that the suggestion of these endowments on this occasion may bear fruit.

Such an Institute as this helps to create and foster love of home, of city, and of country. Out of a local affection grows the wider love of country, and out of the early interest in such subjects as those to which the Essex Institute is devoted, habitually fostered in the children of a city like Salem, grows in after life a broad and fruitful interest in intellectual pursuits. These loves and interests are what make life worth living.

President Rantoul then said: Our senior Senator writes as follows:—

MY DEAR SIR : -

I am sorry that my public engagements here will deprive me of the pleasure of accepting your invitation to attend the fiftieth anniversary of the Essex Institute. I should like to see the members of that famous society and to hear what they will tell of its founders and the learned men who have given it such great distinction, of Dr. Wheatland, and of Mr. Hunt, the modest and faithful officer you have so lately lost. But I suppose it will be impossible.

I am, with high regard, faithfully yours,

GEO. F. HOAR.

And our junior Senator, an Essex County man, sends his regrets in these words:

U. S. SENATE, FEB. 11, 1898.

MY DEAR SIR: -

I am much obliged by your kind invitation to be present at the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Essex Institute, and regret that it will not be possible for me to be present.

Very truly yours,
H. C. LODGE.

HENRY M. BROOKS, Esq., Secretary.

The President remarked that it was not every day that we had a son of Salem at the head of one of the three great professions of the country, but it was so to-day, and he shared their regret in being obliged to read a letter from Mr. Choate, when they had hoped to hear from him.

Mr. Choate writes:

50 West Forty-seventh Street, Feb. 28, 1898.

MY DEAR RANTOUL: -

I regret very much that I cannot avail myself of your kind invitation to be present and take part in the celebration of the jubilee of the Essex Institute on the 2nd of March. It turns out just as I expected that an inevitable engagement in the Supreme Court at Washington on that day will keep me away.

I well remember the foundation of the Essex Institute and its feeble beginnings, and have watched with great pride and interest its sure and steady progress to its present high position of influence for good.

It is not only the pride of Salem and of Essex County, but is honored wherever its work is known. Its publications have been of very great value, and I have particularly enjoyed its historical researches which I hope may be continued with renewed vigor, for I am satisfied that much remains yet unpublished of local history which would be of great general interest.

Wishing you a most successful celebration, and prophesying a great future for the Institute, I am

Most truly yours,

Јоѕери Н. Споате.

President Rantoul alluded to the Peabody Academy of Science as "our neighbor across the way," and said that the two societies lived on such terms of unbroken amity, of undisturbed harmony and mutual helpfulness, as almost to presage the millennial era. He asked Acting President S. Endicott Peabody, who sat behind him, to respond for the Academy, but that gentleman excused himself, and Professor Edward S. Morse, the Curator of the Museum, was presented.

Professor Morse said:

The Peabody Academy of Science, as custodian of the natural history collections of the Essex Institute, has endeavored to present to the public a well-arranged, well-labelled and well-lighted museum. The Institution founded by George Peabody of London was specially organized to diffuse knowledge not only in Essex County but, as Mr. Peabody expressed it in his letter of trust, "our common country as well." It is believed that a public museum, open every day in the week and free to

all, furnishes intellectual pleasure and rational amusement in a most graphic way.

Our museum is unique in that it combines not only a collection of the animals and plants, rocks and minerals and prehistoric relics of Essex County, but an epitome-collection of the animals of the world. These are exhibited in one great hall. In another hall are displayed the weapons, utensils and handiwork of the nations of the world. Among these are many objects of great rarity. Since the opening of the museum in 1868 over one million two hundred and fifty thousand visitors have passed through its halls. Salem does not realize the importance of its ethnological collections, which stand third in rank in the United States at the present time.

The President then said:

Thirteen towns and cities of the County,— a round dozen,— are now supporting local historical and scientific societies of their own, and almost all of them recognize their obligations to the Essex Institute as the parent society of them all. It is fitting that these kindred bodies should be heard from here, and I call upon the President of the Danvers Historical Society, one of the most vigorous of the brood, to speak for the affiliated bodies of the County.

Dr. Putnam said:

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

Surely no one can catch sight of the stately and spacious buildings of the Essex Institute so close at hand and think of the vast and priceless collections which they hold without a fresh feeling of gratitude and honor to the illustrious Dr. Wheatland for what he did to make the whole the one crowning glory of the Salem of to-day; nor, let me add, without rejoicing that, under the direction of

his present very able, earnest and accomplished successor, Mr. Rantoul, the work still goes on with unabated vigor, and can hardly fail of the largest and most beneficent results.

I have been asked to say a word for the numerous other historical societies, which have been established from time to time in as many of the towns of Essex County. Could I be permitted to speak in their behalf, it were but just to say how much they feel indebted to the Institute and its honored presidents for the service which they have also rendered in this more extended scene by awakening or intensifying in us all a love and zeal for such pursuits as have engaged you here for these fifty years. lated by your noble example and realizing that they had, immediately around them, promising fields which they might glean for their own special advantage and for the public good, your neighbors have organized these local societies here and there and are glad to believe that they are thus enlarging the work and widening the influence of the mother of them all.

These organizations, generally, have each their own rooms or head-quarters, and have courses of interesting and instructive lectures. They celebrate historic events. They erect monuments in honor of departed heroes and benefactors. They seek and collect, from far and near, for safe keeping and profitable use, such memorials of the past or objects of nature, as shall be suitable for such institutions and shall best illustrate the manners and customs, the arts and industries, the thought and life, of generations gone, and the facts and lessons of science and of the world around us in our own time; books and pamphlets, diaries and journals, maps and charts, manuscripts and documents, autographs and letters; coins, scrip, seals, medals, badges and banners; military weapons and insignia; paintings, engravings, etchings,

silhouettes and photographs; old-time articles of wear and furniture; relics and curios of great variety; geological, mineralogical, botanical and natural history specimens, and whatever else may properly serve the end in view.

And it were strange if some of these humbler local societies were not able to gather, from the widely scattered sons and daughters of their respective towns, many a memento or prize of particular value to themselves, such as the larger, central institution, in its vaster work, might possibly miss. Treasures come back to us that might else be lost. But whether they come from near or from afar, all do good by kindling a new interest in the higher things; and it is especially gratifying and significant that even the school children of the vicinity often come to see and inquire, so that what they have learned in their regular daily studies may be made more vivid to their minds by the object lessons they find. In numberless ways the study of history is quickened and fostered, tastes are elevated and ennobled, character is developed, and all are somehow made to feel that man does not live by bread alone, and that he does not bear the root, but the root him.

We congratulate the Essex Institute on the splendid work it has done. There is no end to the good it may yet do,—and with it, I would fain hope, the sister societies of which I have spoken,—in restoring, as far as may be, the picture of the New England of our fathers, and, in adding, still, to the great sum of human knowledge. They are all ornaments and blessings to the towns or cities where they exist, promoting their intellectual, moral, social and even business prosperity, by their presence, activities and influence. You have heard of the excellent and venerable Presbyterian clergyman, who, after a very long pastorate, still held on to his thinning and wasting congregation, until the price of real estate itself around

him began perceptibly to decline. The good deacons and elders were at last prompted to action, explained to their beloved minister the gloomy situation and could but suggest to him the inevitable remedy. Said the dear old man, with becoming gravity and evident sincerity, "I came to you in the days of your prosperity, and I haven't it in my heart to leave you in the time of your adversity." Mr. Rantoul is not likely to be surprised with a visitation like that, but will see to it well that the Institute shall in more ways than one minister to the weal of the "City of Peace" and the towns about it, and that the half-century to come shall be still more glorious than that which we commemorate to-day.

The President, in presenting the British Consul General, Sir Dominic E. Colnaghi, said:

Whatever differences of opinion or of feeling may spring up, from time to time, between us and any given administration of the British Government, and they are wide and frequent, the ties that bind the British and American peoples can never be broken. We are honored to-day with the presence of Her Britannic Majesty's representative at Boston and I take great pleasure in presenting to you the British Consul General, Sir Dominic Colnaghi.

The British Consul said:

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: -

It has been a great pleasure to me to come here to-day, and I would take this opportunity of thanking the President and members of the Essex Institute for their courteous invitation and for the hospitality so kindly extended to me.

I will not deny that I feel somewhat abashed in addressing, even with a few words, so large and distinguished an

audience. Still, though I am personally unknown to nearly all of you, and to most, indeed, the mere shadow of a name, I cannot, as an Englishman, feel that I am a stranger in New England.

With some new traits, brought about by change of climate, of association and of political conditions, I find here that steady energy of character and devotion to duty,—that love for home, for country and for freedom,—that dignified calm in moments of acute political crisis,—qualities which, I flatter myself, your ancestors brought as their heritage from the old country, and which, I trust, still flourish in their original home.

We are met together to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of the Essex Institute, of whose good work Salem is justly proud, but with regard to which I can add nothing to what has been so eloquently said by previous speakers; I would only remark that here again I find America vying with Great Britain in all that relates to the advancement of science, of education, of literature and art — of all, in short, that tends to promote civilization in general and the welfare of our people in particular.

And, it is gratifying that this movement is so strong in Salem, which not only claims the interest of Englishmen as the birthplace of Hawthorne, of Prescott and of other distinguished men and women, but as the mother city of Massachusetts with all her historic associations.

In England we have a County, not the only one, in which the lasses are noted for their beauty and are called the Lancashire witches. I had read, indeed, of Salem witchcraft, but never came under its influence till to-day, when the presence of her fair citizens, while enhancing greatly the charm of the celebration, has contributed to increase the confusion which a slow-tongued Englishman has felt in venturing to address you.

The Rev. William Orne White of Brookline was next introduced as one who was here with a triple claim to be heard, for he was not only the son of Judge Daniel Appleton White, who was long the first President of the Essex Institute and its greatest early promoter, but also the son of that Judge Daniel Appleton White who was, for as many years, the last President of the Essex Historical Society whose successor we are, and the first President of the Salem Lyceum, whose successor we are to be.

Mr. White replied:

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

The mention of that name compels me, first, to say that for me to lose such a friend and inspirer has been impossible. Not even death can rob us of those that every passing year does but bury deeper and deeper in the heart.

When I recur to my earliest recollections of my father, I see bookshelves to left of him, bookshelves to right of him, and bookshelves above him, and yet at evening I find him down in the parlor eagerly cutting the leaves of some new volume belonging to the Athenæum.

Well might such a man love the Essex Institute, as he did, indeed, the whole county of Essex. Before the railroad days, it was a joy of my childhood to sit by him in the chaise which took him to Lynn or Andover or Haverhill or Newburyport or Gloucester or Ipswich, in his capacity of Judge of Probate.

Mr. President: it is always a pleasure to read the story of your delightful field meetings. One such occasion I recall thirty-two years ago next summer, when, in the old church at Manchester, Congressman Butler and Chief Justice Chase enchained the attention of their listeners,—the one speaking on aërial navigation and a projected phonograph with forty strings; the other discoursing

about the then recent successful laying of the Atlantic telegraph; and it was interesting to find that both of them, from research and professional experience, were able to add much to the zest of the occasion.⁶

As you may all readily imagine, countless faces of the venerable and the beloved are flitting across my mind to-day. There is one scene that so persistently repeats itself, that I must try to make you stand by the side of the boy of seven, as it rivets itself upon his mind.

It is the procession of friends, who, two by two, are following seventy years ago next August, the honored centenarian Dr. Edward Augustus Holyoke, from his home, about midway between the Market and Central street to the hotel on the opposite side of Essex street, where those professional companions and others, from Boston and elsewhere, will sit down with their revered guest at a banquet in honor of his one hundredth birthday. It is over a gulf of one hundred and seventy years that we now glance backward to Dr. Holyoke's birth, a date preceding by more than three years the birth of Washington.

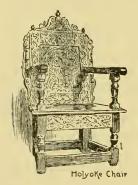
My friends: as I listened to your President to-day, I thought, "how interesting it is to note, as they move forward, and all keep in line, the onward march of successive generations." The grandfather of your President, Robert by name, I vividly recall; a man of impressive presence and of marked influence. Then came the son, that second Robert, who counted not the cost, but threw himself boldly, as a statesman, into the intellectual conflict which preceded, by long years, that national triumph which he was not spared to see. And now, here is the grandson keeping step in his turn, as he gives his mind to

See Proceedings, Vol. v, pp. 60-61.

⁷ See Historical Collections, Vol. xxxII, pp. 117-122.

the public welfare; and there are others of the race, ready, we doubt not, to take up the line of march in a kindred spirit.

Among the figures of the past that continue to rise before me, I discern Jones Very, the modest, retiring poet, who, as Greek tutor at Cambridge, in his walks with one and another of us Freshmen, strengthened our best aspirations, and drew, in later life, from such a man as the late William Goodwin Russell, the leading advocate in Boston, a heartfelt tribute to the value of a close personal



intercourse with such a man as Jones Very at the forming period of one's life.

Time and again have I heard my father express, in glowing terms, his sense of the inestimable value to the Institute of the services of the late Dr. Henry Wheatland.

And now let us hear Reverend Charles T. Brooks (whose schol-

arly face always retained the sweet ingenuousness of childhood).

I speak for himself in the closing lines of the Ode for the Dedication of Plummer Hall, which (after alluding to Salem as the "City of Peace") continues:

> "God of Peace, the city keep! Guarded well by watchmen three! Sentinels that never sleep, Learning, Faith, and Liberty.

The President here alluded to the ancient chair that he was using, as associated with Dr. Holyoke. It was an Elizabethan arm chair presented to the Historical Society at its initial meeting in 1821, and then two centuries old,

and used by Dr. Holyoke in presiding. It was brought to Ipswich in 1634. There was also on the stage a finely inlaid table brought from Japan in 1799, in the ship "Franklin," by Captain Devereux of Salem, who commanded her,—the first American vessel that traded with Japan.⁸

The President then presented the Hon. Stephen Salisbury of Worcester as the President of a greater society than ours, pursuing kindred aims, but which had a continent for its field instead of a county.

President Salisbury of the American Antiquarian Society spoke as follows:—

MR. PRESIDENT:

I bring cordial greetings and felicitations from the American Antiquarian Society to its younger sister. The

Society that I represent has its library of 100,000 volumes, its collections of paintings, statuary, manuscripts, coins, relics and Indian implements, in its Halls at Woreester, and was founded by Isaiah Thomas in 1812, thirty-six years before your Society, and yet we have every reason to be grateful to Salem, for we possess the major part of the Dr. William Bentley Library. For this we



are indebted to his friendship for Dr. Thomas, and by his bequest we have become possessed of Dr. Bentley's German library, pictures, manuscripts and books relating to

9 See Historical Collections, Vol. XXXII, pp. 101-2.

⁶ For an account of the Holyoke Chair see Bulletin, Vol. IV, pp. 25-6 and 133-4. Also Historical Collections, Vol. XXXII, p. 120, and Essex Register for Sept. 22, 1828, 1st page, 2nd column.

America. The books are now collected in an alcove, which bears Dr. Bentley's name. We have the publications of the Essex Institute upon our shelves, another cause of gratitude to Salem.

Our objects are in many respects similar to yours in the collection and preservation of early Americana, of which we have a large store, and in the promotion of historical and literary enquiry, and in the investigation of archæological questions relating especially to this Continent. Our publications consist of the proceedings of stated meetings and the editing of manuscripts of which we are the custodians.

Among our local societies in Worcester we have two to which I belong and both of them have received much benefit from studying the system you have pursued and I believe have copied some of your methods. The Worcester Society of Antiquity has a building erected for its purposes, containing a hall for its meetings seating three hundred persons, a library of ten thousand volumes, and a museum of local historical curiosities and paintings. The building is open to the public every week day afternoon, and stated meetings are held every month at which essays are read and courses of lectures are given each winter by eminent men. Once or twice each year the Society visits localities of historic interest. The proceedings of the Society are issued in print and have now reached their fourteenth volume.

The Worcester Natural History Society is another organization which owns the building that it occupies and has classes in the different departments of Natural Science. In former years it has held field-meetings following largely the plan you have so successfully inaugurated.

Not alone are societies benefited by the habit of inves-

tigation, which they encourage by bringing students in contact with objects to be studied, thus creating the object-lesson system, but our higher institutions of learning are now adopting that method in teaching how to pursue special investigations, which perhaps were first suggested by laboratory work in Institutes like yours.

After seeing the great value of the library and collections you possess, which show the richness of the field from which it has been drawn, that in early colonial times was hardly second to any part of the seaboard of Massachusetts and left the interior of the state entirely behind, it cannot be doubted that the same protecting care of interested co-laborers that has provided these collections will secure ample quarters for future development.

The President then presented Rev. George Batchelor of the Christian Register, as once of Salem, and the writer of one of the best chapters of condensed Salem history that has ever been printed.

Response of Rev. George Batchelor.

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

I recognize the fact that not one-half of the gentlemen upon this platform have yet spoken, and I know they are all prepared to say something in honor of the Essex Institute. There is only time, therefore, for me to bring you my greeting and congratulation.

In regard to that historical sketch to which you have so kindly referred, I said to a friend this morning that I considered it my foremost literary achievement. It gave me great pleasure to be asked by the sons of Salem to contribute such an important chapter to the history of this ancient town. I regarded it as an act giving me the freedom of the city and making me an adopted son of Salem. You do not allow strangers to deal with your

antiquities and handle your precious heirlooms. When my sketch was completed I sent it to the antiquarians of Salem for criticism, to Dr. Wheatland, Messrs. Waters, Rantoul and Upham. I expected to have it returned to me in tatters. I was delighted to find it in such condition that it could still be printed. Mr. Upham expressed his surprise that I had been able to get so thoroughly into the atmosphere of Salem. My reply was, that one who had lived sixteen years in Salem, and loved it as I did, must carry with him something of the atmosphere of the place. As a reward of merit Mr. Upham presented to me for my sketch one of his discoveries concerning the controversy between the cottagers and commoners of Old Salem. Probably he and I were the only two persons in the United States who understood that question.

I most heartily second the appeal of your President and the President of the University for a larger endowment and a full display of the historical and literary treasures in the Essex Institute. I do this partly for a personal reason, namely, to vindicate my reputation as a truth teller. I have travelled in all parts of the union; I have visited state universities, laboratories and museums, and whenever, in answer to the boasting of some institution which had nothing to show in comparison with your treasures, I have begun to speak of these things in Salem. a look of incredulity has stolen over the faces of my hearers, and a polite but increasing reserve indicated the belief that I was exaggerating. The presence of our English friend, Sir Dominic Conaghi, suggests a similar experience by way of illustration. I was travelling in Switzerland with an Englishman who dilated upon the habit of exaggeration common to Americans. I asked for a sample. "Oh!" he said, "they tell big stories about everything; the size of their farms, for instance." "Well," I replied, "there are some big farms in the United States. For instance, on the Pacific coast there are wheat farms that it would take a span of horses a week to draw a furrow around." That is a simple fact, but the Englishman, greatly amused, threw himself back, saying "That is the biggest lie yet." There is another reason. in ten years half a million visitors have registered at the Peabody Academy of Science. In the century to come that number will be greatly increased. All over the country new attention is being paid to the antiquities, to the old families, the old names, the old relics, the old historic spots, and whatever the newspapers may say to the contrary, it is true that there are in all parts of the country Americans who look with love and reverence towards the homes of their ancestors, and what they consider the shrines of the national life.

This celebration is unique. In no other city of this size in the country could such an assemblage be gathered with such a purpose, with such substantial reasons for congratulation. But, Mr. President, you see I am tempted to trespass beyond my limit. Were I to make an oration instead of a speech, I should say that, in the forty years before the building of our railroads, Salem was foremost among the towns and eities of America in four different ways (not to claim too much). She led in war, as the records of her naval experience attest. She led in commerce, as all the world knows. She led also in literature and in religion. Just one sample fact of the scores which might be cited. Salem represented the two great divisions of Congregationalism to such an extent that she may fairly be credited with leadership. The Theological School at Andover came out of Salem, as did also the Plummer professorship of morals in Harvard University. I have long wished that I might devote myself to the

history of Salem, but I have been a busy man and many other things have claimed my attention and made impossible what would be for me a task of the most agreeable description.

The President said:

You will all agree with me that this commemoration would be incomplete without a word of respectful tribute to the memory of Henry Wheatland, and I know of no one better fitted, in his training and career, to pronounce that word, than the President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a Salem boy, an early associate of the Institute, grown up under the tutelage of Doctor Wheatland himself. May I ask Professor Putnam to say a word in memory of Doctor Wheatland?

Professor Frederick Ward Putnam spoke in substance as follows:

He said he had attended the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Essex Institute and had then promised himself that, if he lived, he would attend the fiftieth.

He had been early on intimate terms with Doctor Wheatland, who had for some reason taken a very special and active interest in his development. He became when a mere boy a member of the Institute. It was then but seven or eight years old. Under its influence and guidance he developed those tastes for natural science and for critical observation which had shaped his life.

He could not fail to pay his tribute, humble though it be, to Doctor Wheatland. The dear old Doctor, ever busy for the good of others, had befriended and encouraged him in his special pursuit—the study of the bird, fish and reptile life of Essex County—and it should be especially known and remembered that Doctor Wheatland

was the first person in America to dredge the sea and study the sea-fauna of this region. Professor Putnam described the rude appliances with which this result was accomplished.

He said that the importance of such an institution as Doctor Wheatland had created, to the country at large, and especially to young naturalists, could not be overstated. Its plans and methods were widely copied, and he watched the development of Doctor Wheatland's schemes with as great enthusiasm, now that he was no longer actively engaged in them, as he did in earlier years when his own success in life almost depended upon them.

He gave several instances of the singular and characteristic methods adopted by Doctor Wheatland, to procure the funds required. Once the speaker was publishing a work describing every species of bird in Essex County. When the last bird was ready to be mounted for description, the money was lacking, and Professor Putnam complained to the Doctor that the specimen would perish. Ten dollars was the sum required at that crisis, and there was no money for that or any other purpose. Doctor Wheatland, after a moment's thought, said, "Fred, we must secure more members, and stuff the specimen out of their admittance fees." And out into the street he went and secured enough members to meet the deficit.

It seems impossible, said the speaker, to be present at a meeting of the Institute and not to believe that Doctor Wheatland is with us still. And Mr. Hunt also, who had in so great a measure taken up the self-imposed task of the Doctor and carried it on until he too has left to others the continuation of the work. I should indeed be recreant, said Professor Putnam, if I were present at the fiftieth anniversary of the Institute and failed to respond to the call for a word of tribute to its noble dead.

Three other gentlemen were present who had accepted invitations to "contribute a few words to the speaking of the afternoon," and it was an unpleasant necessity that deprived the audience of an opportunity to hear them.

But the ladies had spread tables on each floor of Plummer Hall and were awaiting their guests since half-past four, and as it was considerably beyond that hour, the large assembly adjourned to the next building, where a social cup of tea was shared by the friends of the Institute, amidst general congratulations upon the hopeful outlook with which the Society enters upon its second fifty years. The two floors of Plummer Hall were brilliantly illuminated, for the first time, with powerful arc lights, and the noble upper hall was festooned with greenery also. These rooms, when filled with guests and set off with the elegantly appointed tables and tastefully varied costumes of the ladies, made a charming picture.

SOME LETTERS RECEIVED.

Mr. Robert D. Andrews begs to thank the Secretary of the Essex Institute for the courtesy of his invitation to be present at its celebration on March 2d, and sincerely regrets his inability to be present at that time.

BOSTON, FEB. 9, 1898.

16 Fairfield Street.

BOSTON.

Mr. John T. Morse, Jr., accepts with pleasure the polite invitation to be present at the celebration of the Essex Institute on March 2, 1898. Feb. 9, 1898.

Dear Sir:-

It was very kind of the Essex Institute to invite me to their celebration on March 2d. I regret that I am quite unable to avail of the courtesy.

Yours truly,

HENRY LEE.

BROOKLINE, FEB. 9, 1898.

> Massachusetts Historical Society, Feb. 10, 1898.

DEAR SIR: -

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your kind invitation to attend the celebration of the Essex Institute at Salem, on March 2, but other engagements will prevent my acceptance. Thanking you for your courtesy in the matter, I am

Very truly yours,
SAMUEL A. GREEN.

The Librarian of the Boston Athenaum thanks the Essex Institute for its invitation and hopes to be present at the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of its founding.

BOSTON ATHENÆUM,

FEB. 10, 1898.

PHILLIPS ACADEMY, ANDOVER, MASS.,

FEB. 10, 1898.

HENRY M. BROOKS, SECRETARY, ESSEX INSTITUTE, SALEM, MASS.

DEAR SIR: -

I have the polite invitation for your celebration, 2d March, and shall hope to be present, with Prof. Wm. B. Graves, representing the Phillips Academy at Andover, and its library.

Very respectfully,

CECIL F. P. BANCROFT,

Principal

BENJ. C. CLARK, 55 Kilby Street, P. O. Box 2,682.

BOSTON, FEB. 10, 1898.

MR. HENRY M. BROOKS,

SECRETARY OF THE ESSEX INSTITUTE, SALEM.

MY DEAR SIR: -

It gives me great pleasure to accept the courteous invitation of the Essex Institute for March 2d, personally, as also that addressed to the President of the Bostonian Society for the same occasion.

Mr. Curtis Guild, the President of the Bostonian Society is, I regret to say, confined at home by an illness which gives no hope that he will be able to attend your meeting, and I am endeavoring to perform his duties by the partiality of the Board of Directors.

Sincerely yours,

BENJAMIN.C. CLARK.

247 Commonwealth Avenue.

Mr. Uriel H. Crocker thanks the Essex Institute for its invitation to be present at the celebration of its fiftieth anniversary but regrets exceedingly that he shall be unable to attend on that occasion.

FEB. 10, 1898.

CHARLES FREDERICK SMITH'S thanks to the Essex Institute for its invitation to the celebration of the fiftieth auniversary of its founding.

On account of illness, he will be compelled reluctantly to decline the invitation.

BOSTON, FEB. 10, 1898.

NEWBURY, FEB. 10, 1898.

HENRY M. BROOKS, SECRETARY, ESSEX INSTITUTE.

DEAR SIR: -

Very sincere thanks for your kind invitation for March 2d. We, Mrs. L. and myself (presuming she is included), accept

with pleasure, and doubt not that the occasion will be to us both a pleasure and a profit.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM LITTLE,

President of the Old Newbury Historical Society.

28 East 36th Street.

NEW YORK.

FEB'Y 10, 1898.

Mr. D. F. Appleton begs to acknowledge the honor of an invitation to join in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Essex Institute, which he very much regrets that he is unable to accept.

TO HENRY M. BROOKS, ESQ.,

Secretary.

UNION CLUB.

Boston.

FEB'Y 10, 1898.

DEAR SIR:-

I regret that my immediate departure for Europe will prevent my acceptance of the kind invitation to attend the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Essex Institute on March 2d.

I am very truly yours,

HENRY K. OLIVER, M.D.

FLORENCE, FEB. 10, 1898.

HON. ROBERT S. RANTOUL,

PRESIDENT OF THE ESSEX INSTITUTE.

DEAR SIR: --

I am very glad to hear that the Essex Institute is to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of its organization.

We natives of Salem of course are deeply interested in the history of the old town and its sons and daughters should help to make its coming celebration an occasion of the greatest success.

I am in the habit of speaking of our County to strangers as the Mother of Counties. We would not, in the least, detract from the high regard in which Suffolk, Plymouth and Middlesex Counties are

looked upon, but it seems to me that old Essex, when we consider its early religious, commercial, manufacturing, agricultural and social development, and also bear in mind that it was the birthplace of Rufus Putnam, Nathan Dane and Manasseh Cutler, the pioneers in the settlement of the great West, is well deserving of the title of the Mother of Counties.

All the towns of the County should help each other in treasuring, most carefully, everything related to their rich history of two centuries and a half.

I was greatly grieved to hear of the sudden death of my friend Mr. Hunt, who, next to Doctor Wheatland, it seems to me has done for the Essex Institute more, in a disinterested way, than any other person. Let us try to carry out some of the plans which we know he had formulated for enlarging and extending its usefulness.

Many of the members of the Institute know that we are greatly in need of more room to display our valuable collections, and it is to be hoped we may be able to raise a sufficient fund to enable us to begin soon to extend the building in the rear by erecting fireproof annexes.

I feel quite sure that many valuable treasures would be given to the Institute, - valuable and of great interest not only to our own people but to the many strangers constantly flocking to the rooms to acquaint themselves with the many objects of unique historic interest,-if the donors could feel sure that these things would be constantly on exhibition and be entirely safe from loss by fire. Sooner or later I expect to give my valuable collection of coins to the society and these, with the considerable addition of our own accumulations, would make, at the start, quite a respectable display in what might be called the coin room. Then we need a room devoted entirely to old family portraits, and Salem is very rich in this direction. Another room might be set apart to the exhibit of rare historical documents and autographs. Another to old silver, jewelry, miniatures, seals, rings, etc. another to old glass and china which has graced, in the olden time, many of the houses of the colonial and commercial periods. I think we should soon fill our newly built fire-proof extension with the considerable collections which we have already, stored away and out of sight for want of room, increased by the treasures which are sure to come from many people, as soon as the beneficiaries can be shown that they shall have a safe and fitting habitation.

Let a committee be appointed to prepare a circular, to be sent out not only to all of the members but to many others, including natives of the town scattered all over the country, who are rich in this world's goods and would, I feel sure, in many cases contribute generously to a fund to be devoted to enlarging our society's building.

Sincerely yours,

FRANCIS H. LEE.

BOSTON, MASS., FEB. 10, 1898.

DEAR SIR :-

I thank you for the compliment — but it will be impossible for me to attend at the Essex Institute Anniversary.

Resp. yrs.,

WM. I. BOWDITCH.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., FEB. 10, 1898.

TO THE SEC'RY ESSEX INST.

SIR:-

Your kind invitation to attend the fiftieth anniversary rec'd. I shall try to do myself the honor of being present on that occasion, although there is a possibility of my professional duties preventing the fulfilment of my desires.

Yours very respt'y,

T. CONANT.

Pres. Cape Ann Sci. & Lit. Ass'u.

HENRY M. BROOKS, Esq., Sec'y Essex Inst.

Dr. W. Z. RIPLEY regrets very much his inability to attend the fiftieth anniversary of the Essex Institute. An engagement in New York will preclude his acceptance of the kind hospitality extended. Boston, Feb. 11, 1898.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S. WASHINGTON, D. C., FEB. 11, 1898.

MY DEAR SIR:-

May I be permitted informally to reply to your formal invitation to attend the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Essex Institute? I wish very much that I could be present, but my duties here will prevent it.

Yours very truly,

W. H. Moody.

CAMBRIDGE, FEB. 11, 1898.

MY DEAR SIR: -

I accept the very kind invitation of the Essex Iustitute to be present at their fiftieth anniversary with great pleasure.

Very truly,

JOHN TROWBRIDGE.

HENRY M. BROOKS, Esq.,

Secretary.

AMES BUILDING.

BOSTON, MASS., FEB. 11, 1898.

HENRY M. BROOKS, Esq., SECRETARY, SALEM, MASS.

DEAR SIR: -

I thank you for your kind invitation to attend the fiftieth anniversary of the Essex Institute, but I am afraid that it will be impossible for me to be present. I am

Very truly yours,

T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE.

BROOKLINE, MASS., FEB. 11, 1898.

MY DEAR MR. BROOKS : -

A septuagenarian cannot count very long ahead upon health and strength for any hoped-for pleasure at a fixed date. But as you have arranged for the afternoon of March 2d rather than the evening, I can only hope that nothing unforeseen may deprive me of the pleasure, upon the fiftieth anniversary of the Essex Institute, of being present.

Most truly yours,

WILLIAM ORNE WHITE.

299 Berkeley Street.

Mrs. John C. Phillips regrets extremely that she is unable to accept the kind invitation of the Essex Institute for March second. February eleventh. WASHINGTON, D. C., FEB. 11, 1898.

Mr. Justice Gray regrets that official engagements put it out of his power to accept the courteous invitation of the Essex Institute to attend the fiftieth anniversary of its founding on the second of March next.

DEAR SIR: -

I am obliged for the very kind invitation to the fiftieth anniversary of the Essex Institute March 2d, but I have an engagement for that day that will prevent my acceptance.

Yours truly,

ARTHUR T. LYMAN.

FEB'Y 11, 1898.

TUFTS COLLEGE, MASS., FEBY. 11.

DEAR MR. BROOKS: -

I now expect to attend the exercises in celebration of the semi-centennial of the Essex Institute on March 2. Thanking you for the courtesy of the invitation

I am

Yours truly

J. S. KINGSLEY.

DEAR SIR:-

I am in receipt of your kind invitation to be present at the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Essex Institute.

It would give me great pleasure to attend but the increasing infirmities of age compel me to decline.

With my best wishes that the second half-century of your society may be as prosperous as the last, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

WILLIAM ENDICOTT.

BEVERLY, FEB'Y 11, 1898.

TUFTS COLLEGE, FEBRUARY 11, 1898.

4*

An engagement to be at Cornell University on the 1st of March will prevent me, very much to my regret, from joining you in the celebra-

ESSEX INST. BULLETIN, VOL. XXX

tion of the fiftieth anniversary of the Essex Institute. The high character of the work it has done deserves commendation.

Very truly yours,

E. H. CAPEN.

Dr. RICHARD H. DERBY has the honor of accepting the polite invitation of the Essex Institute for March 2d, 1898.

New York, 9 West 35th St., Feb. 12, 1898.

AMOS P. TAPLEY & CO.

BOSTON, FEB. 12, 1898.

HENRY M. BROOKS, ESQ., SECRETARY.

DEAR SIR: -

Your favor regarding the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary is at hand; will you kindly favor me with everything in the way of tickets or documents to which I am entitled, as I certainly expect to use the same.

Yours truly,

HENRY F. TAPLEY.

FEB. 12, '98.

13 APPIAN WAY
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

I should be glad to be present on March 2d, at the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Essex Institute which society has done so much for the increase of knowledge and interest in Natural History in this state and done that so well too, but my regular school duties will not allow it.

With many thanks for your polite invitation,

Truly yours,

JOSHUA KENDALL.

To HENRY M. BROOKS, Sec'y.

MELROSE, MASS., FEB. 13, 1898.

DEAR HENRY: -

Many thanks for the card of invitation to the fiftieth anniversary of the good old Institute. Be assured that, unless prevented by some imperative professional duty, I shall attend.

Sincerely yours,
EDWIN C. BOLLES.

9 Massachusetts Avenue.

Mrs. Clement Waters accepts her invitation to attend the anniversary of the founding of the Essex Institute, on March second, with pleasure, and appreciates the courtesy thus shown her, and is much interested in the occasion.

FEBRUARY 13, 1898.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
PRESIDENT'S ROOM, Feb. 14, 1898.

MY DEAR MR. RANTOUL: -

I wish it were possible for me to attend the semi-centennial of the Essex Institute on the 2nd of next month. Unfortunately, my duties are such as to make it seem improbable that I shall be able to be away from New York at that time.

Thanking you for your cordial tender of hospitality,

I am, with kind regards, Yours sincerely,

SETH LOW.

HON. ROBERT S. RANTOUL, ESSEX INSTITUTE, SALEM, MASS.

The President and Librarian of Bradford Academy accept with pleasure the kind invitation of the Essex Institute for March second. With sincerest congratulations to the Institute upon its approaching anniversary,

Very cordially,

Ilelen L. Cram.

Bradford Academy (Librarian).

February fifteenth.

BOSTON, TREMONT BUILDING. FEB. 15, 1898.

HENRY M. BROOKS, Esq.

SECRETARY, ESSEX INSTITUTE.

MY DEAR SIR: -

It gives to Mr. Bingham, the librarian of the Manchester Library, and myself much pleasure to accept the kind invitation of the Essex Institute to be present at its fiftieth anniversary exercises on March second.

With thanks from us both for the courtesy,

Very truly yours,

ROLAND C. LINCOLN,

Chairman of Trustees of Manchester, Mass., Public Library.

FLORENCE, FEB. 15TH, 1898.

HONORABLE R. S. RANTOUL,

PRESIDENT OF THE ESSEX INSTITUTE,

SALEM,

DEAR SIR.

I am glad to know that the Essex Institute is to have a celebration of its 50th year.

Salem is the Mecca of the West. No town has such a varied interest. No county has produced such men. The Past is as needful to man as the Future. The Past refines. We go to Europe to see it. The West comes here. Lying back on its fortunes & its history it reproduces Europe in America.

Its repose, out of the vortex of materialism & recency which devours & sterilizes the country, gives it what Emerson called security of manners & tastes invaluable to a new land. Where all is money let us have some mind & memory & associations. Violently new as is the interior let us show on the seacoast what we do, what we have done with our opportunities. The world comes here, & will for endless time where Hawthorne & the men who made Essex County lived. It is a fortune to the town. It is an education to America.

I am with great respect, your friend,

EDWARD A. SILSBEE.

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY, LIBRARIAN'S OFFICE, FEB'Y 15, 1898.

Mr. Herbert Putnam, Librarian of the Boston Public Library, begs to congratulate the Essex Institute on the achievement of its fiftieth anniversary, and regrets that it is impossible for him to be present at the celebration of that occasion.

HENRY M. BROOKS, ESq., SECRETARY, ESSEX INSTITUTE, SALEM, MASS.

SALEM, FEB'Y 15, '98.

DEAR SIR: -

It is with sincere regret that I feel obliged to decline the invitation your courtesy has extended to me to be present at the attractive celebration of the Essex Institute's fiftieth anniversary. It would be a rare treat to me. However I shall try to enjoy it in imagination, and shall hope for the pleasure of seeing a good report of it. May it be an occasion of great pleasure and interest to the members and guests. With the best wishes for the Essex Institute in all its objects, purposes and services, I beg you, Sir, to accept the thanks of

MARGUERITE DALRYMPLE.

131 VERNON STREET,
NEWTON,
FEB. 15.

MY DEAR MR. BROOKS : -

I have received the "Post Card" in regard to the fiftieth anniversary of the Essex Institute and should be very glad to have you save a ticket for Mrs. Stone and me. We are not now members of the Institute, but we are still much interested in its good work and we look back with much pleasure to the old Salem days and the meetings, excursions and exhibitions in which we took a more or less prominent part.

With kindest remembrances from both of us

I am

Very truly yours,
Lincoln R. Stone.

HENRY M. BROOKS, Esq.
SECRETARY ESSEX INSTITUTE.

1113 Sixteenth Street

WASHINGTON, D. C.

FEBRUARY SIXTEENTH.

Mrs. Sporford thanks the Essex Institute for the kind invitation for March second, and regrets that absence from home makes it impossible to accept.

Nahant, Mass. February 16, 1898.

H. M. BROOKS, SECRETARY, THE ESSEX INSTITUTE.

DEAR SIR: -

The Executive and Librarian of the Nahant Public Library regret previous engagements for the afternoon of March 2, 1898. Possibly the Executive may be able to get in to the speaking at 2.30 but would have to take the 3.30 train (Boston at 3.30) East. Thanking you, we are

Respectfully,

The Nahant Public Library.

FRED A. WILSON,

Executive.

BOTANICAL MUSEUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY, Feb. 17, 1898.

DEAR MR. BROOKS:-

I have delayed answering the kind invitation to the Essex Institute celebration on the 2nd of March, hoping that I might be able to arrange matters here so that I could attend. It now seems unlikely that I can get away from Cambridge on that date, but if I can I shall go. Anyhow I send my best wishes.

Yours faithfully, GEORGE LINCOLN GOODALE.

SALEM NORMAL SCHOOL, SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS.

Mr. Walter P. Beckwith accepts with great pleasure the invitation of the Essex Institute to the semi-centennial exercises at Academy Hall and Plummer Hall on the afternoon of March 2d prox.

February the Seventeenth 1898.

HARVARD COLLEGE OBSERVATORY, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Mr. Edward C. Pickering regrets very much that he will be unable to be present at the fiftieth anniversary of the Essex Institute, on account of official duties. Mr. Pickering sends his cordial congratulations.

FEBRUARY 18.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC-GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, 18 SOMERSET STREET, BOSTON, FEB. 18, 1898.

MY DEAR SIR: -

I have been in the habit of following with large interest, founded on a conception of mutual aims and objects, whatever your excellent society has done for the preservation of historic record, family history and personal careers, honorable to Essex County. You have accomplished great things; and every historical student owes you a debt of gratitude.

It is with sincere regret, therefore, that I find myself obliged to decline your courteous invitation of the 10th instant, inasmuch as the stated meeting, in March, of this society, occurs on the day selected for your celebration.

With sentiments of respect, I have the honor to remain,

Your ob't servant,
GEORGE A. GORDON,
Recording Secretary.

SALEM, FEB. 18, 1898.

Many thanks for remembering me with a ticket to your entertainment. I regret my inability to attend but I wish you all success.

Yours, etc. etc.

ISAIAH NICHOLS.

Mr. Henry Pickering thanks the Essex Institute for their kind invitation and requests the favor of a ticket to the commemorative exercises on March 2d.

1 Otis Place,

Fев. 18, 1898.

Boston.

40 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, FEB. 19, 1898.

DEAR MR. BROOKS: -

I am afraid I shall be unable to attend the Essex Institute celebration on the 2d of March, and therefore in compliance with the terms of your notice I return the ticket with regret.

I hope the occasion will be successful and add to the already great distinction of that most worthy society.

Very truly yours, Wm. G. Choate. 13 Doane Street.

Boston,

FEBRUARY 19, 1898.

ESSEX INSTITUTE,

HENRY M. BROOKS, Esq., SECRETARY, SALEM, MASS.

DEAR SIR: -

I regret that it is not in my power to accept your polite invitation for March 2d, and with grateful acknowledgments of the honor you do me, I remain,

Most respectfully yours,
John C. Palfrey.

MR. HENRY M. BROOKS:

SECRETARY OF THE ESSEX INSTITUTE.

Washington, Feb. 19, 1898.

DEAR SIR: -

I much regret that it will not be possible for me to participate in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of the Essex Institute.

I desire, however, to unite with others in expressing my profound appreciation of the valuable services which the Institute has rendered to science and letters, during the last half century, and to send you my thanks for the honor it has conferred upon me in its invitation to take part in the exercises.

Very respectfully yours,
J. Walter Fewkes.

5 E. 17TH ST., NEW YORK CITY, 19th Feb'y, 1898.

My DEAR SIR: --

I am very sorry that it will be impossible to attend the anniversary meeting of the Essex Institute, owing to my duties here, and I should be very glad if some other officer of the Beverly Historical Society were invited to represent us in my stead.

I remain, with best wishes for the good of the Institute,

Very truly yours,

G. E. WOODBERRY.

President, Beverly Historical Society.

HENRY M. BROOKS, Esq.

PLYMOUTH, 20 FEBRUARY.

MY DEAR SIR: -

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the courteous invitation of the Essex Institute to the President of the Pilgrim Society to be present at the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Institute on March 2d, 1898. It will give me great pleasure to accept that invitation, and with thanks for the courtesy extended to the Pilgrim Society and myself, I am

Very truly yours,
ARTHUR LORD.

HENRY M. BROOKS, Esq., Secretary.

HOTEL BISCAYNE,
MIAMI, BISCAYNE BAY,
FLORIDA, FEB'Y 20, 1898.

MY DEAR SIR: -

Indeed I would like to be with you on your fiftieth anniversary of the Essex Institute, and to compliment that body on the success that has attended their intelligent and untiring labors in the development of the history of Essex County. No County in this or any other state can parallel the efforts of this Institute in its chosen walks, and in no scant measure should gratitude be felt towards its successive boards of able and faithful officers. Your library will remain a monument, and your historical collections a golden mine for historians, antiquarians and genealogists. One cannot realize by mere verbal phrases the excellence of your collections; one must have gleaned and mined in them for facts, to realize the rich results of your fifty years of labor.

I regret that my physician does not confirm the wish of my heart to join in the feast of reason and flow of soul that will be opened at your meeting, but my sympathies and the coöperation of the heart are with you.

> Very truly yours, Chas. Levi Woodbury.

HON. ROBERT S. RANTOUL, President Essex Institute, SALEM, MASS.

DEAR MR. BROOKS: -

Thank you for your invitation to the Essex Institute anniversary celebration. If here, I shall be glad to come.

Yours truly,

FEB. 20, 1898.

H. L. HIGGINSON.

220 PENN'A AVE., AURORA, ILL.,

MONDAY, FEB. 21, 1898.

HENRY M. BROOKS, Esq.,

SECRETARY, ESSEX INSTITUTE,

SALEM, MASS.

DEAR SIR: -

The card of invitation to be present on March 2d was received on Saturday P. M. 19th. I should like to be there, but it will not be convenient, so I return the card as requested.

Next Monday, 28th inst., will be my birthday, and I shall then be eighty-two years old.

Yours truly,

EDWARD S. L. RICHARDSON.

JOHN NOBLE accepts with great pleasure the invitation of the Essex Institute for March 2d.

BOSTON, FEB. 21, 1898.

COURT HOUSE.

PEMBERTON SQUARE.

BRADFORD LIBRARY, FEB. 22, 1898.

MR. HENRY M. BROOKS.

DEAR SIR:

I wish to thank you most cordially for your kind invitation to be present at the fiftieth anniversary of the Essex Institute and regret that it is impossible for me to accept it. I know I should enjoy it very much.

Yours respectfully,
KATE E. JOHNSON,
Librarian.

The President of the Faculty of Andover Theological Seminary regrets that he is unable to accept the invitation of the Essex Institute to be present at the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary, on March the second.

ANDOVER, FEBRUARY THE TWENTY-THIRD.

NEWTON CENTRE, FEB. 23, 1898.

MR. HENRY M. BROOKS, Secretary.

DEAR SIR: -

I thank you for your courteous invitation to the half-century commemoration of the Essex Institute. But at this season of the year my regular duties demand what time and strength are at my command. Hoping the occasion will be full of interest to all concerned, I am, dear sir,

Yours very sincerely,
ALVAH HOVEY.

HOMESTEAD,

No. ANDOVER, MASS.

HENRY M. BROOKS, Esq.,

SECRETARY OF THE ESSEX INSTITUTE,

SALEM.

DEAR SIR: -

I duly received, through you, the courteous invitation of the Essex Institute to attend the ceremonies of the fiftieth anniversary of its foundation. Circumstances beyond my control compel me to decline the invitation so pleasantly tendered. With thanks and kindest good wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

WM. J. DALE.

Massachusetts Horticultural Society, No. 101 Tremont Street,

BOSTON, FEB. 23, 1898.

DEAR SIR: -

Your card of invitation to attend the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Essex Institute was duly received, as was also a ticket of admission to Academy Hall and Plummer Hall. The occasion will be of much interest to me, not only as the Secretary of a Society kindred to one of the departments of the Institute, but as even present at the meeting when the Institute was organized. I thank you for the invitation and, health and strength permitting, hope to attend.

Yours truly.

ROBERT MANNING, Secretary M.H.S. 1 University Place. New York,

FEB. 23, 1898.

HENRY M. BROOKS, ESQ., SECRETARY.

MY DEAR SIR: -

I regret extremely that business engagements prevent my accepting the very courteous invitation of the Essex Institute for March 2d, for which I tender hearty thanks.

Yours very truly, EDWARD KING.

TRINITY COLLEGE,

HARTFORD, CONN., FEB. 24, 1898.

DEAR SIR: -

I regret that my engagements will not permit me to be present at the half-century commemoration of the founding of the Essex Institute on the second of March.

I beg you to accept my thanks for the invitation, as it would have oeen a great pleasure to me to be there on such a memorable occasion.

Faithfully yours,

SECRETARY,

GEO. WILLIAMSON SMITH.

HENRY M. BROOKS, ESSEX INSTITUTE, SALEM, MASS.

> SPEAKER'S ROOM, STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, FEB. 24, 1898.

HENRY M. BROOKS, ESQ.,

SECRETARY ESSEX INSTITUTE,

SALEM, MASS.

DEAR SIR: -

I thank you for the invitation to be present at the half-century commemoration of the founding of the Essex Institute at Salem, March 2, 1898, and regret that my prior engagements do not permit of my acceptance.

Congratulating the Institute on its past and with best wishes for its future, I remain,

Yours very truly,

JOHN L. BATES.

THE PHILLIPS EXETER ACADEMY,

EXETER, N. H., FEB. 24, 1898.

HENRY M. BROOKS, SECRETARY,

SALEM, MASS.

DEAR SIR: -

Your kind invitation for the exercises in commemoration of the Essex Institute is just received. I thank you for this attention. If my duties will allow me to leave Exeter on March second, I shall be very glad to be present at the exercises.

Thanking you for the attention shown me, I am

Yours very truly,
HARLAN P. AMEN,
Principal.

DEAR MR. RANTOUL :--

I shall be glad to use the ticket so kindly sent for the fiftieth anniversary of the Essex Institute.

My connection with the Institute antedates its incorporation, as I presented to the Legislature, during my first year in the House of Representatives, as a member from Salem, the petition of which the incorporation was the sequel.

I hope everything will go off well, and am

Yours faithfully, WILLARD P. PHILLIPS. FEB. 24, 1898.

PRESIDENT'S ROOM,

BROWN UNIVERSITY,

PROVIDENCE, FEB. 24, 1898.

MY DEAR SIR: -

I feel highly complimented by the receipt of this ticket; but, as I am so situated that I cannot use it, beg to return it.

Sincerely,

E. BENJ. ANDREWS.

Francis A. Osborn presents his thanks to the Essex Institute for the courtesy of its invitation to attend the fiftieth anniversary of its founding on March 2 next, and regrets that imperative business engagements on that day deprive him of the pleasure of accepting it. Boston, Feb. 25, 1898.

SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS, Feb. 25, 1898.

H. M. Brooks, Sec'y E. I.

MY DEAR SIR:-

Please extend to the officers and members of the Institute my grateful thanks for their invitation to attend the celebration of its golden anniversary, and my deep regret that I find myself unable to join them on that notable occasion, much as I should be delighted to do so. One of the severest deprivations incident to my prolonged stay within the domain of Old Time is my inability to visit the attractive halls of the Institute, delve among its historic treasures and enjoy the congenial companionship always sure to be found there, as it was for years my privilege to experience. But we all find, sooner or later, that this Potentate is an absolute despot, and is not accustomed to wield his hour glass and scythe in accordance with the convenience, desires or caprices of any mortal, and we must perforce submit to his decrees.

So, being in my 85th year, and much the worse for wear, I am compelled to acknowledge:

"It is time to be old
To take in sail:—

* * * * * *

As the bird trims his to the gale,
I trim myself to the storm of time;
I man the rudder, reef the sail,
Obey the voice at eve obeyed at prime."

The most I can hope for is to read the record of proceedings which are sure to be of absorbing interest, and to revive and live over again, in my seclusion, the vivid memories of the past,

Subscribing myself your fellow member and friend,

CHARLES W. PALFRAY.

per P.

PROVIDENCE, FEB. 25, 1898.

MR. HENRY M. BROOKS, SECRETARY ESSEX INSTITUTE, SALEM, MASS.

DEAR SIR: -

It is a matter of great regret to me that I shall not be able to be present at the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Essex Institute, to show my respects for its founders and present efficient workers who have built up an institution that not only reflects credit upon the City of Salem but also upon the State of Massachusetts and the Nation.

It would be invidious to name individuals to whom honor is due, except for one name, and that is Dr. Henry Wheatland to whom the Institute is the most fitting memorial. Please accept my thanks for the honor conferred in inviting me, and convey my regrets to your committee.

Sincerely yours,

ALFRED STONE.

Mr. Arlo Bates regrets that he is unable to accept the courteous invitation to the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Essex Institute, and sends his heartiest good wishes and congratulations. Boston, Feb'y 25th, 1898.

TRINITY COLLEGE LIBRARY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

FEB. 26, 1898.

MY DEAR SIR: -

I regret that I am unable to attend the interesting commemoration on the 2d of March. The Essex Institute has had a successful half century of work and service, and I wish it prosperity for the time to come.

Truly yours,

SAMUEL HART.

CAMBRIDGE, FEB. 26, 1898.

PRESIDENT OF THE ESSEX INSTITUTE:

DEAR SIR: -

Your personal invitation to be present at the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Essex Institute and to take part in the speaking has just reached me. I had previously received a general invitation from the Secretary, but had not replied, in the hope that I might be able to arrange my engagements so that I could accept.

I regret exceedingly that urgent business matters will not allow me to be absent from Boston on the second of March.

Although it is now over twenty years since I moved away from Salem, I have not forgotten the seven years that I lived in that city,

partly under the hospitable shelter of the Essex Institute and partly under that of its sister institution, the Peabody Academy.

It would have been a real pleasure to me to take part in a celebration in honor of an institution to which I have been so deeply indebted for sympathy and encouragement at a time in my life when these were most needed. Your institution and personal association with Dr. Wheatland helped me and others to encounter the difficulties that beset the teaching and investigation of science.

You have set before us as well as the community at large brilliant examples of unselfish devotion to the highest purposes, that have had predominant influence for good, not only upon the institutions with which we have been connected, but upon all similar undertakings throughout this country. The Essex Institute can consequently not only congratulate its members upon the record of the past fifty years, but most confidently look forward to the future in the hope that, with larger means and greater opportunity, it may make the history of the next fifty years even fuller and richer than that of the last half-century of its existence.

Thanking you for the honor conferred by your invitation and again expressing my sincere regret that I shall not be able to give personal and fuller evidence of my obligations and interest in the work of the Institute, I remain

Very respectfully yours,

ALPHEUS HYATT.

MASSACHUSETTS SENATE,
PRESIDENT'S ROOM, STATE HOUSE, BOSTON,

FEB. 26, 1898.

MR. HENRY M. BROOKS,
SECRETARY ESSEX INSTITUTE,
SALEM, MASS.

DEAR SIR: -

I thank you for the ticket of admission to your exercises in commemoration of the founding of the Essex Institute at Salem on March 2, 1898. I should be very much pleased to attend, but the Senate will be in Session at that time and there is considerable business in prospect for next week and, therefore, I think I shall have to decline your kind invitation.

Yours truly, GEORGE E. SMITH.

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass. Feb. 27, 1898.

HENRY M. BROOKS, Sec'y.

DEAR SIR: -

I regret that other important engagements will prevent my being present at the fiftieth anniversary exercises of the Essex Institute. Trusting the occasion will be a memorable one,

I am very truly yours,

ELIHU THOMSON.

WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, WORCESTER, MASS., FEB. 27, 1898.

MR. HENRY M. BROOKS,

SECRETARY ESSEX INSTITUTE,
SALEM, MASS.

Dear Mr. Brooks: -

I regret very much that another engagement will prevent my accepting your kind invitation to join in celebrating the fiftleth anniversary of the founding of the Essex Institute, on Wednesday next.

Thanking you very much for your courtesy in sending it, I am Yours faithfully,

T. C. MENDENHALL.

LYNN, FEB. 28, 1898.

HENRY M. BROOKS, ESQ., SECRETARY, THE ESSEX INSTITUTE,

SALEM, MASS.

DEAR SIR: -

In reply to your kind invitation to be present at the fiftieth anniversary celebration of the Essex Institute, permit me to say that it would have afforded me great pleasure to be present, but I regret exceedingly that unavoidable circumstances have arisen which will prevent my attendance. With sincere thanks, I remain

Respectfully yours,

C. A. AHEARNE, M.D.,

President Essex South District Medical Society.

ESSEX INST. BULLETIN, VOL. XXX

PUBLIC LIBRARY,

ROCKPORT, MASS., FEB'Y 28, 1898.

HENRY M. BROOKS, ESQ., SECRETARY.

MY DEAR SIR: -

I beg to acknowledge, with thanks, your polite invitation for the librarian and myself to be present at the celebration of your fiftieth anniversary on March 2d, and regret to say that neither of us will be able to be present.

Trusting you may have the abundant success that your Institute so much deserves, I am

Very truly yours,

J. LORING WOODFALL, Pres't Trustees.

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
BOSTON, FEBRUARY 28, 1898.

MR. HENRY M. BROOKS, ESSEX INSTITUTE, SALEM, MASS.

DEAR SIR: -

I thank you for your invitation to be present at the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Essex Institute, on the 2d prox., but regret that an important engagement will keep me in Boston that day and will prevent me from being present.

Yours truly,
LUCIUS TUTTLE,
President.

NEW ENGLAND MAGAZINE.

BOSTON, MASS., FEB. 28, 1898.

Hon. Robert S. Rantoul, Pres't. &c. Dear Sir: —

I am sincerely sorry that the pressure of many duties will prevent my being present at your interesting meeting on Wednesday. It would give me great pleasure to be present at your celebration. The Essex Institute has done a unique and splendid service in historical scholarship and study in Massachusetts, and we are all your debtors.

Yours truly, EDWIN D. MEAD.

TOPSFIELD HISTORICAL SOCIETY,

TOPSFIELD, MASS., FEB. 28th, 1898.

HENRY M. BROOKS, Esq., Sec'y.

DEAR SIR :-

Thanks for your kind invitation to attend the semicentennial of the founding of the Essex Institute.

I very much regret my inability to be present on the interesting occasion. Wishing every success to the meeting, I am

Yours, very truly,

JUSTIN ALLEN,

Pres't Topsfield Hist. Soc'v.

FEB. 28, '98.

Am very sorry that I cannot be present.

AUGUSTUS HEMENWAY.

CITY OF NEWBURYPORT,
OFFICE OF CITY CLERK.
MARCH 1ST, 1898.

MR. HENRY M. BROOKS, SECY.
SALEM, MASS.

DEAR SIR: -

It is with regret that I am obliged to return the enclosed ticket, but at this time my official duties are such that I am obliged to take this course.

Thanking you for the courtesy extended I am,

Very rsp'y yours,

GEORGE H. PLUMER,

Mayor.

No. Andover,

MARCH 1, 1898.

Mr. Moses T. Stevens accepts with pleasure the invitation of the Essex Institute to attend the celebration of their fiftieth anniversary on March 2, 1898.

AMHERST COLLEGE LIBRARY,

W. I. FLETCHER, Librarian.

AMHERST, MASS., MAR. 1, 1898.

H. M. BROOKS, Esq.,

SECRETARY ESSEX INSTITUTE.

DEAR SIR: -

According to your request I return the enclosed card. Up to to-day I have hoped to use it myself, but am now obliged to give up the pleasure of being with you to-morrow.

Very truly yours,

W. I. FLETCHER.

CAMBRIDGE, MARCH 1, 1898.

DEAR MR. RANTOUL,

It is a source of regret to me that I am prevented by other engagements from being present at to-morrow's celebration in Salem. I always feel a real affection for the home of my ancestors and for the institution which has so well preserved the history of past centuries.

Cordially yours,

THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON.

63 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston.

March 1, 1898.

The President of the Historic-Genealogical Society is unable, owing to illness, to visit the Essex Institute on the celebration of its fiftieth anniversary, much to his regret. Representatives of the Society will be present.

The President congratulates the Society upon its success and usefulness to the community.

SALEM, MARCH 2, 1898.

DEAR MR. RANTOUL: -

I had hoped until a few days that I should be able to attend the exercises of the fiftieth auniversary of the found-

ing of the Essex Institute, but I find the state of my health will not permit me to be present, which I deeply regret.

Hoping that the occasion will be enjoyed by all who take part,

I am

Sincerely yours,
HENRY M. BROOKS,
Secretary Essex Institute.

To

HON. ROBERT S. RANTOUL.

Providence, R. I. March 3, '98.

MY DEAR MR. BROOKS:

I am very much mortified to find that the 2d of March has passed, and your kind invitation to attend the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Essex Institute not answered. I hoped to be able to attend, and meant to write you to that effect, but your invitation came while I was unwell, and finally got overlooked.

I have the warmest attachment to the Institute, and remember with gratitude all it has done for me, and wish it every prosperity and success.

Yours sincerely,

A. S. PACKARD.

HENRY M. BROOKS, Sec'y.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE,

WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS., MARCH 14, 1898.

MY DEAR SIR: -

Only yesterday I noticed on the ticket which you so kindly sent me for your commemoration the request to return the ticket if I could not use it. I regarded it as a great compliment that you sent me such a ticket but found it impossible to attend your exercises. Will you please accept my most humble apology for having failed to acknowledge so marked a courtesy, and especially for neglecting to return the ticket.

Very respectfully yours, Franklin Carter.

To H. M. BROOKS, Sec'y, &c.

LIST OF THE PRESENT MEMBERS

OF THE

ESSEX INSTITUTE.

The names of life members are marked thus *

NAME.
Abbot, Edwin H.,
Abbot, Dr. Francis E.,
Abbot, Walter L.,
Abbott, Joseph C.,
Abbott, Nathaniel,
Adam, William L.,
Albree, Edward C.,
Albree, John, jr.,
Allen, Charles F.,
Allen, Miss Elizabeth C.,
Allen, George H.,
Allen, George L.,
Almy, James F.,
Almy, Mrs. James F.,
Anderson, John M.,
Andrews, Clement W.,
Andrews, William P.,
Annable, E. Augustus,
Appleton, Daniel,
Appleton, Francis H.,
Appleton, William S., jr.,
Archer, Miss Rebecca,
Arey, Reuben,
Arey, William R.,
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27 4 26 22

RESIDENCE.		
Cambridge, Mass.		
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Salem, Mass.		
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Pittsfield, Mass.		
Swampscott, Mass.		
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Boston, Mass.		
Salem, Mass.		
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Marblehead, Mass.		
Boston, Mass.		
"		
Salem, Mass.		

DATE OF ELECTION. Aug. 17, 1896. Dec. 2, 1894. May 7, 1894. June 4, 1894. Jan. 16, 1888. Aug. 3, 1896. March 21, 1898. Feb. 21, 1898. June 18, 1894. July 2, 1894. Jan. 16, 1888. July 2, 1894. July 6, 1864. March 19, 1894. May 6, 1895. June 3, 1895. July 22, 1870. Aug. 6, 1894. May 6, 1895. Aug. 10, 1870. Aug. 17, 1896. July 7, 1879. Dec. 16, 1867. March 21, 1898.

Arrington, Philip P. P.,
Arvedson, George,
Ashton, Joseph N.,
Austin, Arthur S.,
Averill, Arthur L.,
Averill, James W.,
Averille, Arthur A.,
Aylward, George A.,

Bachelder, Nathan A., Baker, Henry A., Balcomb, James W., Bancroft, Robert H., Barker, Benjamin, Barker, William G., Barnes, Mrs. Carrie E., Barnes, Mrs. Clara L., Barrett, Henry H., Bartlett, Albert L., Bartol, Miss Elizabeth H., Batchelder, Miss Alice S., Batchelder, George E., Batchelder, Henry M., Battis, Edward C., Battis, Mrs. Marie A., Beaman, Charles C. Beckwith, Walter P., Bell, John H., Bell, Rev. S. Linton, Bennett, Josiah C., Benson, Arthur F., Benson, Frank W., Berry, Francis T., Bigelow, Walter K., Billings, Robert C., Bixby, Henry M., Bixby, S. Arthur, Blaisdell, Dr. George W., Blake, Mrs. S. Parkman, Blake, Mrs. Sarah P. L., Blaney, Dwight, Blaney, Mrs. Edith H., Blodgette, George B., Boardman, T. Dennie,

RESIDENCE.
Salem, Mass.

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Boston, Mass.
Salein, Mass.
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Salem, Mass.

Montville, Ct.
Salem, Mass.
Boston, Mass.
Salem, Mass.
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Methuen, Mass.
Brookline, Mass.
Malden, Mass.
Haverhill, Mass.
Manchester, Mass.
Salem, Mass.

New York City.
Salem, Mass.

Amesbury, Mass.

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Salem, Mass.

Marblehead, Mass. Lynn, Mass. Salem, Mass.

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Jamaica Plain, Mass. Salem, Mass.

Manchester, Mass. Boston, Mass.

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Rowley, Mass. Boston, Mass. DATE OF ELECTION.
Feb. 21, 1898.
Feb. 21, 1898.
Aug. 17, 1896.
Sept. 17, 1894.
June 1, 1896.
Dec. 23, 1867.
Aug. 6, 1894.

Dec. 23, 1867. Aug. 6, 1894. Feb. 18, 1895. April 16, 1894. May 6, 1895. Sept. 18, 1893. Sept. 4, 1894. June 18, 1895. April 30, 1894. Feb. 21, 1898. Sept. 17, 1894. Nov. 2, 1896. July 20, 1896. Aug. 5, 1895. May 20, 1895. Aug. 10, 1894. April 7, 1879. Nov. 2, 1885. Feb. 21, 1898. Feb. 18, 1895. Oct. 19, 1896. July 2, 1894. Aug. 6, 1894. June 4, 1894. Dec. 21, 1891. May 7, 1894. July 16, 1894. April 5, 1869. July 15, 1895. May 7, 1894. June 18, 1894. Feb. 17, 1896. Aug. 5, 1895. Feb. 18, 1895. June 4, 1890. Oct. 1, 1894.

July 2, 1894.

Aug. 5, 1895.

NAME. Bond, Henry R., Bosson, Mrs. Jennie H., Bowditch, Miss Charlotte, Bowditch, Charles P., Bowditch, Dr. Henry P., Bowditch, William I., Bowditch, Dr. Vincent Y., Bowdoin, Mrs. Lucy H., Bowker, Charles, Bowker, George, Boyd, Ernest, Braden, Mrs. James, Bradlee, Mrs. Josiah, Breed, Amos F., Bridgman, Lewis J., Briggs, Miss Mary E., Brigham, Clifford, Brodie, Rev. James F., Brooks, John F., Brooks, Henry M., Brooks, Lyman B., Brooks, Miss Margarette W., Salem, Mass. Brooks, Peter C., Brooks, Dr. Stephen D., Brown, A. Percy, Brown, Alfred B., Brown, Arthur H., Brown, Charles D., Brown, Edward F., Brown, Frank A., Brown, Miss Mary G., Brown, Mrs. Willard H., Browne, A. Parker, Browne, Mrs. Charlotte C., Browne, Edward C., Browne, Josiah H., Browning, John F., Buckham, Rev. John W., Buffum, Charles, Buffum, Edgar S., Bullock, Mrs. Mary C., Burchmore, Stephen W., Bushby, Nathan A.,

RESIDENCE. New London, Ct. Reading, Mass. Jamaica Plain, Mass. Boston, Mass. Jamaica Plain, Mass. Boston, Mass. 66 Salem, Mass. 66 6.6 6.6 66 66 Boston, Mass. Lynn, Mass. Salem, Mass. 66 66 .. 66 66 66 Boston, Mass. Salem, Mass. Boston, Mass. Medford, Mass. Port Townsend, Wash. Salem, Mass. 66 6.6 .. " 66 66 66 Lynn, Mass. Salem, Mass. Malden, Mass. Salem, Mass. 66 66 66 66 66 66 Lynn, Mass. Salem, Mass. Worcester, Mass. Hartford, Ct. Peabody, Mass.

DATE OF ELECTION. May 6, 1895. Sept. 17, 1894. Nov. 19, 1894. April 30, 1894. Oct. 1, 1894. Aug. 6, 1894. Jan. 7, 1895. Jan. 3, 1876. July 6, 1864. July 6, 1864. June 4, 1894. Jan. 19, 1880. May 4, 1895. Feb. 18, 1895. Aug. 21, 1893. Feb. 6, 1888. Aug. 15, 1892. Jan. 20, 1890. Dec. 12, 1856. May 3, 1848. Oct. 21, 1895. Feb. 7, 1898. Oct. 1, 1894. May 3, 1897. Feb. 21, 1898. July 5, 1887. July 19, 1886. May 3, 1897. June 4, 1894. June 30, 1882. May 6, 1895. Oct. 15, 1896. Sept. 17, 1894. March 4, 1895. March 21, 1892. July 2, 1894. March 6, 1893. July 3, 1893. Sept. 3, 1895. Sept. 18, 1893. Jan. 21, 1895. July 1, 1895. March 21, 1898.

NAME. Butler, James S., Buxton, Charles A., Buxton, Mrs. Ellen M.,

Capen, Edward, Carey, Arthur A., Carey, J. Henry, Carleton, Joseph G. S., Carlton, Samuel A., Carroll, Thomas, Case, William S., Casey, James C., Cass, William F., Cate, Frederick, Chadwick, Joseph H., Chamberlain, Edward W., Chamberlain, James A., Chamberlain, Mrs. Mary E., Birmingham, Eng. Chamberlain, Miss Sarah P., Salem, Mass. Chapman, Frank N., Chapman, William O., Chapple, William D., Chase, Miss Ellen, Chase, George, Chase, Philip A., Chase, R. Stuart, Cherrington, Dr. Leroy J. Chever, Charles G., Chever, William J., Chisholm, Wallace A., Choate, Charles F., Choate, Miss Hannah E., Choate, John H., Choate, Joseph H., Choate, William G., Clark, Clarence S., Clark, Rev. DeWitt S., Clark, Miss E. Dora, Clark, Miss Elizabeth H., Clarke, Dr. Maurice D., Cleveland, Dr. Clement, Cleveland, Miss Mary S., Cleveland, Treadwell,

RESIDENCE. Salem, Mass. 6.6 Peabody, Mass.

Haverhill, Mass. Boston, Mass. Salem, Mass. Lynn, Mass. Boston, Mass. Peabody, Mass. Hartford, Ct. Salem, Mass. 66

Boston, Mass. Louisville, Ky. Boston, Mass. 66

66 66 Brookline, Mass. Salem, Mass. Lynn, Mass. Haverhill, Mass. Salem, Mass. 4.6 66

North Andover, Mass. Salem, Mass. Boston, Mass. Salem, Mass. 6.6 New York City. 66 66 66 Salem, Mass.

6.4 . 6 Cambridge, Mass. Haverhill, Mass. New York City. Salem, Mass. New York City.

DATE OF ELECTION. Oct. 1, 1894. June 20, 1882. May 3, 1897.

July 20, 1896. Oct. 1, 1894. Aug. 6, 1894. March 16, 1896. July 15, 1895. May 21, 1894. Dec. 2, 1895. Feb. 21, 1898. March 19, 1894. May 6, 1895. Jan. 21, 1895. July 1, 1895. May 10, 1865. March 4, 1895. Aug. 20, 1894. Jan. 19, 1874. April 6, 1885. June 4, 1894. Feb. 3, 1896. Nov. 21, 1887. June 4, 1894. July 20, 1896. March 20, 1893. Sept. 17, 1894. Sept. 17, 1894. May 19, 1894. Aug. 20, 1894. July 16, 1894. May 7, 1894. July 2, 1894. Aug. 20, 1894. March 19, 1894. March 3, 1879. March 16, 1898. Feb. 21, 1898. May 6, 1895. Oct. 19, 1896. Sept. 20, 1887.

Sept. 16, 1895.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DATE OF ELECTION.
Cleveland, William A.,	Salem, Mass.	April 1, 1895.
Coburn, Charles H.,	Lowell, Mass.	Nov. 4, 1895.
Codman, Mrs. Martha P. R.,	· ·	Sept. 17, 1894.
Coggin, Dr. David,	Salem, Mass.	Jan. 8, 1874.
Cogswell, George,	Bradford, Mass.	1870.
Colby, Henry L.,	Salem, Mass.	April 21, 1884.
Colby, William R.,	ii ii	April 1, 1895.
Cole, Albert E.,	"	May 7, 1894.
Cole, Miss Caroline J.,	66 66	Dec. 17, 1894.
Cole, Leland H.,	"	March 19, 1894.
Collester, Frank M.,	"	Oct. 19, 1896.
Collier, Perry,	Beverly, Mass.	Sept. 4, 1894.
Collins, George A.,	Salem, Mass.	July 16, 1894.
Converse, Elisha S.,	Malden, Mass.	Dec. 17, 1894.
Conway, John H.,	Salem, Mass.	Nov. 5, 1894.
	oalem, Mass.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cook, Henry A., Cook, Howard H.,	"	May 6, 1895.
		Feb. 7, 1898.
Coolidge, T. Jefferson, jr.,	Boston, Mass.	Oct. 1, 1894.
Coolidge, William W.,	Salem, Mass.	April 16, 1894.
Corliss, Benjamin H.,	Gloucester, Mass.	Nov. 4, 1895.
Cotting, Charles E.,	Boston, Mass.	Feb. 3, 1896.
Cousins, Frank,	Salem, Mass.	Sept. 8, 1886.
Cox, Francis,		March 10, 1853.
Creesy, George W.,		Oct. 4, 1886.
Crowninshield, Mrs. Benj.W.	· ·	Oct. 15, 1894.
Cummins, Miss Martha,	Salem, Mass.	Aug. 5, 1895.
Cunningham, Henry W.,	Boston, Mass.	Oct. 15, 1894.
Cunningham, Lawrence,	Salem, Mass.	Feb. 19, 1883.
Currier, Benjamin W.,	Lynn, Mass.	April 16, 1894.
Currier, John J.,	Newburyport, Mass.	Sept. 4, 1894.
Curtis, Charles E.,	Salem, Mass.	July 16, 1894.
Curtis, Heman F.,	"	Jan. 21, 1895.
Curwen, Miss Bessie H.,	66 66	Feb. 21, 1898.
Curwen, Charles F.,	"	Feb. 21, 1898.
Curwen, George R.,	"	Feb. 14, 1849.
Cushman, Miss Alice,	Philadelphia, Pa.	April 21, 1896.
Dabney, Lewis S.,	Boston, Mass.	Jan. 6, 1896.
Daland, John,	Salem, Mass.	April 1, 1895.
Dalton, J. Frank,	" "	March 19, 1894.
Dalton, Larkin A.,	"	Nov. 19, 1894.
Damon, Frank C.,	"	May 21, 1895.
Damon, Robin,	66 66	Jan. 16, 1888.

NAME. RESIDENCE. DATE OF ELECTION. Dane, Joseph F., Salem, Mass. Sept. 16, 1857. 6.6 Danforth, Charles H., June 4, 1894. Dauforth, John M., Lynnfield Center, Mass. Feb. 4, 1895. Davis, Andrew McF., Cambridge, Mass. Aug. 20, 1894. Davis, Charles S., Salem, Mass. June 18, 1895. 66 Davison, Herbert N., Oct. 19, 1896. Dean, James F., Sept. 4, 1894. Dennis, Albert W., Lynn, Mass. Feb. 1, 1897. Dennis, William D., Salem, Mass. May 3, 1880. Derby, Dr. Haskett, Boston, Mass. Aug. 20, 1894. Derby, Dr. Richard H. New York City. Jan. 7, 1895. Derby, Willard F., Salem, Mass. June 4, 1894. 66 May 7, 1894. Derby, William H., 66 66 D'Este, Julian, July 2, 1894. 66 6: Devereux, Miss Marianne S., Feb. 15, 1897. 66 Devlin, John H., Sept. 16, 1895. Dexter, Mrs. Sarah R., Boston, Mass. Sept. 17, 1894. Dickson, Walter S., Salem, Mass. March 20, 1893. Doane, Miss May B., ٤. 66 Sept. 16, 1895. 66 6.6 Dodd, Andrew W., Feb. 21, 1898. Dodge, Elisha P., Newburyport, Mass. July 2, 1894. Dodge, Miss Ellen M., Nov. 14, 1866. Salem, Mass. Dodge, Rev. John W., Newburyport, Mass. March 16, 1896. Dodge, Robert F., Wenham, Mass. Aug. 20, 1894. Dorr, George B., Boston, Mass. April 1, 1895. Aug. 15, 1892. Dow, George Francis, Topsfield, Mass. Dowbridge, Henry F., Nov. 5, 1894. Salem, Mass. Downing, John P., 66 Aug. 20, 1894. 66 6.6 May 6, 1895. Draper, Miss Annie C., Driver, Edward A., Chicago, Ill. July 1, 1895. Driver, Dr. Stephen W., Cambridge, Mass. Sept. 16, 1895. Driver, William R., Boston, Mass. March 5, 1888. Dubois, Mrs. Clara P., Danvers, Mass. Oct. 19, 1896. Dudley, Dr. Albion M., Salem, Mass. Jan. 13, 1868. Dwight, Mrs. Theodore F., Boston, Mass. Nov. 19, 1894. Dyer, Charles G., Salem, Mass. Aug. 19, 1895.

*Eaton, John D., *Edes, Henry H., Edwards, Henry W., Emerton, Prof. Ephraim, Emilio, Luis F., Emmerton, Miss Caroline O., Salem, Mass.

Salem, Mass. Cambridge, Mass. Salem, Mass. Cambridge, Mass. New York City.

July 22, 1876. March 17, 1886. Aug. 26, 1885. Nov. 5, 1894. Oct. 15, 1894. March 19, 1894. NAME.
Emmerton, Charles S.,
Emmerton, E. Augustus,
Emmerton, Frederick A.,
Emmerton, Mrs. Jennie M.,
Endicott, Henry,
Endicott, Mrs. Louise,
Endicott, William, jr.,
Endicott, William C.,
Endicott, William C.,
Endicott, William, 3d,
Entwisle, J. Clifford,
Evans, Forrest L.,
Everett, Mrs. Katherine,

Fabeus, B. Louis, Fabens, Frank P., Fabens, Mrs. William C., Fanning, James, Farley, Charles B., Farnham, Rev. Edwin P., Farnham, Frank E., Farnham, Mrs. Stephen H., Farrell, Hugh F. E., Farrington, Mrs. Susan B., Felt, John P., Fettyplace, Miss Sarah B., Fifield, Charles H., Files, Miss Lucy W., Fiske, John, Fitz, Andrew, Flagg, Augustus, Fleming, Charles H., *Fletcher, Horace, Fogg, Francis A., Foote, Arthur, Forness, Arthur A., Foster, Charles H. W., Foster, James M., Foster, John M., Fowler, Harriet P., Fox, Charles W., Frankle, Jones, Franks, Rev. James P.,

RESIDENCE.
West Peabody, Mass.
Salem, Mass.
Cleveland, O.
Salem, Mass.
Boston, Mass.
Danvers, Mass.
Boston, Mass.
Danvers, Mass.
Danvers, Mass.
Danvers, Mass.
Danvers, Mass.
Universe, Mass.

Salem, Mass.

Marblehead, Mass. Salem, Mass. Peabody, Mass. Salem, Mass. Peabody, Mass. Brooklyn, N. Y. Salem, Mass. 4 6 66 66 66 66 6 6 4.6 Cambridge, Mass. Salem. Mass. Boston, Mass. Manchester, Mass. New Orleans, La. New York City. Boston, Mass. Beverly, Mass.

Brookline, Mass.
Salem, Mass.
"
Danvers, Mass.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Haverhill, Mass.
Salem, Mass.

DATE OF ELECTION.
Feb. 7, 1898.
Jan. 16, 1888.
June 1, 1896.
March 19, 1894.
Sept. 16, 1895.
Oct. 1, 1894.
Sept. 4, 1894.
May 31, 1854.
Oct. 1, 1894.
April 1, 1895.
March 6, 1893.
Aug. 6, 1894.
Feb. 4, 1895.

Oct. 15, 1894. June 4, 1894. Sept. 17, 1894. Feb. 1, 1897. Sept. 4, 1894. July 3, 1893. Feb. 4, 1895. March 4, 1895. Oct. 18, 1897. March 21, 1892. July 16, 1894. June 18, 1894. June 18, 1894. May 15, 1893. Aug. 20, 1894. March 19, 1894. Aug. 5, 1895. Oct. 19, 1896. Oct. 16, 1894. Aug. 20, 1894. Aug. 20, 1894. April 30, 1894. April 6, 1896. April 1, 1895. April 1, 1895. Feb. 18, 1889. April 1, 1895. May 6, 1895. Nov. 17, 1873.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DATE OF ELECTION.
Frost, Miss Mary F.,	Salem. Mass.	June 4, 1894.
Fuller, George W.,		July 16, 1894.
Fuller, Henry O.,	44 44	July 16, 1894.
Fuller, Mrs. Lucy D.,	Boston, Mass.	Jan. 7, 1895.
Furness, George A.,	Salem, Mass.	June 18, 1894.
*Galloupe, Charles W.,	Swampscott, Mass.	Dec. 2, 1894.
Gallup, Z. Augustus,	Salem, Mass.	Sept. 18, 1893.
Gardner, Mrs. Daniel B.,	. 6	March 21, 1898.
Gardner, Dr. Frank A.,	"	Feb. 18, 1898.
*Gardner, Mrs. Isabella S.,	Boston, Mass.	Aug. 22, 1895.
Gardner, John L.,		Sept. 4, 1894.
Gaston, Mrs. Louisa B.,		Oct. 18, 1897.
Gauss, John D. H.,	Salem, Mass.	Aug. 6, 1889.
Gavet, Louis F.,	66 66	May 7, 1894.
Geary, John E.,	44	July 5, 1887.
George, Edward B.,	Haverhill, Mass.	Jan. 17, 1898.
Gifford, Josiah H.,	Salem, Mass.	Feb. 21, 1898.
Gifford, Nathan P.,	46	Feb. 7, 1898.
Gilbert, Mrs. Clara L	66 46	Feb. 21, 1898.
Gilbert, Shepard D.,	44 44	April 30, 1894.
Gillis, James A.,	Winchendon, Mass.	Jan. 4, 1854.
Glover, Miss Grace A.,	Salem, Mass.	Feb. 6, 1888.
Godden, Miss Mary E.,	Peabody, Mass.	Feb. 16, 1891.
Goldthwaite, Mrs. Eliza H.,	Salem, Mass.	Feb. 21, 1898.
Gooch, Frank A.,	New Haven, Ct.	March 18, 1895.
*Goodell, Abner C.,	Salem, Mass.	Nov. 18, 1857.
Goodell, Zina,	" "	April 30, 1894.
Goodhue, Mrs. Albert P.,		March 21, 1898.
Goodhue, George C.,	44 44	July 16, 1894.
Goodhue, Mrs. George C.,	66 66	March 21, 1898.
Goodhue, Miss Margaret,	66 66	July 2, 1894.
Goodhue, Samuel V.,	46 66	April 16, 1894.
Gove, William H.,	64 66	Sept. 5, 1882.
Grant, Miss Beatrice,		Aug. 20, 1894.
Grant, George W.,	Salem, Mass.	April 30, 1894.
Gray, John C.,	Boston, Mass.	Jan. 21, 1895.
Gray, Reginald,	noston, mass.	
Greenlaw, Mrs. Lucy H.,		Feb. 18, 1895.
	Cambridgeport, Mass	
Greenlaw, William P.,		May 4, 1896.
Greenough, Mrs. Charles E.		Feb. 18, 1895.
* Gregory, James J. H.,	Marblehead, Mass.	Sept. 4, 1868.
Groves, Mrs. Henry B.,	Salem, Mass.	July 18, 1887.

NAME.

Haddock, Dr. Charles W., Hale, Henry A., Hale, Mrs. Henry A., Hale, Miss Mary S., Hale, Willard J., Harlow, Arthur F., Harrington, Francis, Harrington, Henry, Harrington, Mrs. Henry, Harrington, Richard, Harris, George M., Harris, George R., Harris, Howard P., Hart, John W., Harwood, Herbert J., Haskell, Mark H., Haskins, Leander M., Havemeyer, William F., Hawkes, Nathan M., Hayden, Mrs. Harriet P., Hayden, Dr. William R., Hayward, William P., *Hemenway, Augustus, Henderson, Daniel, Henderson, Joseph, Higginson, Miss Annie S., Higginson, Francis L., *Higginson, James J., Hill, B. Frank, Hill, Rev. James L., Hill, William M., Hines, Ezra D., Hitchings, A. Frank, Hodgdon, Samuel, Hodges, Miss Mary O., Hoffman, Mrs. Eliza A., Holmes, Oliver W., Hood, Martin H., Horner, Mrs. Charlotte N. S., Georgetown, Mass. Horton, William A., How, George C., Howe, Joseph S., Hubon, William P.,

RESIDENCE. Beverly, Mass. Salem, Mass. 66 4.4 Newburyport, Mass. Salem, Mass. Boston, Mass. Salem, Mass. 4.4 66 6 6 . . 66 Brookline, Mass. Salem, Mass. 66 66 Littleton, Mass. Salem, Mass. Boston, Mass. New York City. Lynn, Mass. New York City. Bedford Springs, Mass. Sept. 3, 1895. Salem, Mass. Boston, Mass. Salem, Mass. 4.6 66 Magnolia, Mass. Boston, Mass. New York City. Salem, Mass. 66 66 4 6 Danvers, Mass. Salem, Mass. Everett, Mass. Topsfield, Mass. Salem, Mass. Boston, Mass. Lynn, Mass. Salem, Mass. Haverhill, Mass. Methuen, Mass. Salem, Mass.

March 5, 1883. Feb. 2, 1891. Feb. 21, 1898. June 18, 1894. Feb. 7, 1898. Oct. 5, 1896. Nov. 18, 1857. Jan. 16, 1888. Jan. 16, 1888. July 16, 1894. Aug. 4, 1879. Nov. 9, 1870. July 2, 1894. April 30, 1894. March 4, 1895. March 4, 1895. Dec. 16, 1895. Sept. 16, 1895. April 30, 1894. April 15, 1895. Sept. 6, 1854. Aug. 6, 1894. May 8, 1867. July 15, 1895. Feb. 3, 1896. Aug. 20, 1894. Sept. 17, 1894. Feb. 4, 1895. July 2, 1894. Aug. 20, 1894. June 4, 1874. April 2, 1894. April 6, 1896. Dec. 19, 1870. Jan. 21, 1889. Oct. 1, 1894. Sept. 3, 1895. March 18, 1895. Oct. 27, 1893. May 6, 1895. Aug. 20, 1894. March 15, 1897.

DATE OF ELECTION.

April 30, 1894.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DATE OF ELECTION.
Hunnewell, James F.,	Charlestown, Mass.	Ang. 19, 1895.
Hunt, Miss Sarah E.,	Salem, Mass.	May 1, 1865.
Huntington, Arthur L.,	66 66	April 19, 1875.
Huntington, Miss S. Louisa,	6.6	Dec. 19, 1881.
Hussey, William G.,	6.6	Aug. 20, 1894.
Hutchinson, John I.,	66 66	Feb. 1, 1897.
Hyde, William L.,	44 44	March 19, 1894
Jelly, Dr. George F.,	Boston, Mass.	Jan. 6, 1896.
Jelly, William H.,	Salem, Mass.	July 6, 1864.
Jelly, William M.,	66 66	July 16, 1894.
Jenks, Rev. Henry F.,	Canton, Mass.	Nov. 16, 1891.
Jenkins, Lawrence W.,	Boston, Mass.	Dec. 2, 1895.
Jewett, Daniel L.,	Salem, Mass.	Sept. 17, 1894.
Jewett, George R.,	44	June 4, 1874.
Johnson, E. Walter,	Boston, Mass.	March 4, 1895.
Johnson, Enoch S.,	Lynn, Mass.	Feb. 18, 1895.
Johnson, Henry D.,	Salem, Mass.	May 21, 1894.
Johnson, Mrs. Mary C.,	"	Feb. 21, 1898.
Johnson, Samuel,	Boston, Mass.	Dec. 2, 1894.
Johnson, Thomas H.,	Salem, Mass.	Jan. 3, 1876.
Jones, Gardner M.,		April 8, 1889.
Jones, Mrs. Gardner M.,	44 44	Feb. 21, 1898.
Jordan, Cyrus A.,	46	Apr. 16, 1894.
0014444, 001444		*
Kemble, Dr. Arthur,	Salem, Mass.	Jan. 13, 1864.
Kemble, Laurence G.,	4.6 4.6	Sept. 17, 1894.
Kemble, H. Parker,	Boston, Mass.	April 21, 1896.
Kimball, David P.,	Boston, Mass.	Oct. 1, 1894.
Kimball, Miss Elizabeth C.,	Peabody, Mass.	May 6, 1895.
Kimball, Frank R.,	Salem, Mass.	April 16, 1894.
Kimball, Mrs. Harriet K.,	"	June 20, 1882.
Kimball, Miss Hattie L.,	66 66	June 20, 1882.
Kimball, Mrs. Sarah A.,	Methuen, Mass.	July 16, 1889.
Kimball, Miss Sarah S.,	Salem, Mass.	Nov. 16, 1891.
King, Miss Annie F.,	66 66	June 21, 1897.
King, Miss Caroline H.,		May 4, 1896.
King, D. Webster,	Boston, Mass.	April 15, 1895.
King, Miss Harriet M.,	Salem, Mass.	July 27, 1893.
King, Mrs. Sarah G.,	New York City.	April 1, 1895.
King, Miss Susan G.,	Salem, Mass.	May 4, 1896.
King, Warren D.,	Peabody, Mass.	Feb. 21, 1898.
Wingman Mrs C Angusta	Salam Mass	April 20 1804

Kinsman, Mrs. S. Augusta, Salem, Mass.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DATE OF ELECTION
Kittredge, Dr. Thomas,	Salem, Mass.	April 16, 1894.
Knight, Edward H.,	65 66	March 6, 1865.
*Lamson, Frederick,	Salem, Mass.	Feb. 8, 1865.
Lander, Miss Helen D.,	44 44	April 30, 1894.
Lane, Edward,	**	Jan. 6, 1896.
Lane, George W.,	"	March 19, 1894.
Lang, Benjamin J.,	Boston, Mass.	Aug. 6, 1894.
Langmaid, John H.,	Salem, Mass.	April 1, 1878.
Latimer, Rev. George D.,	"	July 3, 1893.
*Lawrence, Amory A.,	Boston, Mass.	Sept. 16, 1895.
Lawrence, Samuel C.,	Medford, Mass.	April 1, 1895.
Leach, Henry C.,	Salem, Mass.	April 16, 1894.
Leach, J. Granville,	Philadelphia, Pa.	Sept. 16, 1895.
Leavitt, James A.,	Salem, Mass.	Jan. 15, 1894.
Lee, Francis H.,	"	Nov. 8, 1855.
Lee, Mrs. Francis H.,	"	Jan. 17, 1876.
Lee, George C.,	Boston, Mass.	Aug. 20, 1894.
Lee, Miss Harriet R.,	Salem, Mass.	Nov. 19, 1894.
Lemon, William H.,	Washington, D. C.	April 15, 1895.
Leonard, William,	Salem, Mass.	Oct. 1, 1894.
Liebert, Miss Katherine S.,	"	Feb. 4, 1895.
Lincoln, Solomon,	Boston, Mass.	Nov. 9, 1864.
Little, Arthur,	"	Nov. 5, 1894.
Little, Mrs. Clara B.,	Salem, Mass.	June 8, 1886.
Little, David M.,	66	June 8, 1886.
Little, James L.,	Brookline, Mass.	Jan. 16, 1888.
Little, John M.,	Boston, Mass.	Dec. 21, 1891.
Locke, Frank E.,	Salem, Mass.	Aug. 6, 1894.
Lord, Miss Mary H.,	"	April 30, 1894.
Lord, George E.,	"	July 16, 1894.
Lord, George R.,	66 66	April 16, 1894.
Loring, Augustus P.,	Boston, Mass.	Sept. 4, 1894.
Loud, George B.,	New York City.	Nov. 18, 1895.
Low, David W.,	Gloucester, Mass.	April 2, 1894.
Low, Dr. Harry C.,	Salem, Mass.	Feb. 2, 1891.
Low, Seth,	New York City.	June 4, 1894.
Low, S. Fred,	Salem, Mass.	June 4, 1894.
Lowell, Francis C.,	Boston, Mass.	Dec. 2, 1894.
Lowell, Miss Georgina,	"	March 4, 1895.
Lyman, Miss Florence,		Feb. 4, 1895.
McCusker, Patrick J.,	Salem, Mass.	Sept. 5, 1882.

Feb. 15, 1892.

Machado, Ernest M. A.,

NAME. McIntire, William S., Mack, Thomas F., Mackintire, E. Augustus, Mackintosh, Richards B., McMullan, William P., Macnair, John, Mahoney, Jeremiah T., Maloon, Edward A., Manchester, Rev. Alfred, Mann, George S., Manning, Mrs. Louisa, Manning, Richard C., Manning, Robert, Manning, Richard H., Mausfield, Miss Harriet E., Mansfield, Miss Helen, Mansfield, Henry K., Matsuki. Bunkio, Meek, Henry M., Meriam, Dr. Horatio C., Merrill, Eugene H., Merrill. Henry W., Merrill, Samuel S., Merrill, W. Harvey, Merrill, William, Messervy, Mrs. Lucy J., Meyer, George von L., Millea, Lawrence E., Miller, Henry F., Miller, Lewis F., Millet, Edward L., Millett, Nathan H., Millett, Mrs. Needham C., Mills, Mrs. Ellen L., Missud, Jean M., Monroe, Alexauder, Moody, William H., Moore, David, Morse, Edward S., Morse, Henry W., Morse, John G., Morse, John T., jr., Morse, Mrs. Leopold,

RESIDENCE. Salem, Mass. ٤. 6.6 Peabody, Mass. Salem, Mass. Lynn, Mass. Salem, Mass. Beverly, Mass. Salem, Mass. Brookline, Mass. Salem. Mass. 16 46 Kansas City, Mo. Salem, Mass. Gloucester, Mass. Salem, Mass. 66 66 66 66 66 West Newbury, Mass. Salem, Mass. Boston, Mass. Salem, Mass. Boston, Mass. Salem, Mass. Beverly, Mass. Salem, Mass. 66 Brooklyn, N. Y. Salem, Mass. Lawrence, Kan. Haverhill, Mass. Salem, Mass.

DATE OF ELECTION. Oct. 1, 1894. Aug. 6, 1889. April 3, 1882. Feb. 21, 1898. April 16, 1894. Feb. 4, 1895. June 4, 1874. Feb. 21, 1898. July 3, 1893. Jan. 7, 1895. May 5, 1879. March 26, 1851. Feb. 21, 1898. Jan. 4, 1897. June 18, 1895. Feb. 18, 1895. June 4, 1894. July 2, 1894. April 16, 1883. Feb. 5, 1872. June 18, 1894. Jan. 4, 1892. April 30, 1894. Aug. 20, 1894. July 16, 1894. Sept. 20, 1887. Dec. 3, 1894. Feb. 6, 1882. May 4, 1896. Dec. 20, 1875. June 4, 1894. Feb. 21, 1898. Feb. 4, 1895. March 4, 1895. June 20, 1882. Sept. 16, 1895. March 4, 1895. Feb. 22, 1854. Nov. 9, 1864. March 21, 1898. Feb. 2, 1891. March 18, 1895. Sept. 4, 1894.

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66

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Boston, Mass.

Morse, Robert M.,
Moseley, Charles W.,
Moulton, John S.,
Moulton, Henry P.,
Mudge, Dr. Kate G.,
Mullen, Thomas A.,
Mulligan, Bernard J.,
Munroe, Willard E.,
Munroe, William F.,

Neal, Peter M., Neal, William S., Nevins, Mrs. Mary E., Nevins, Winfield S., Newcomb, George, Newell, Francis A., Newell, Frank F., Newhall, Charles H., Newhall, Howard M., Nichols, Miss Abby F., Nichols, Mrs. James B. Nichols, William S., Niles, William H., Noble, Edward H., Norcross, Orlando W., Norris, Charles H., Northey, William, Nourse, John W.,

O'Keefe, John A.,
Oliver, Mrs. Grace A.,
Oliver, Miss Grace L.,
Oliver, Miss Sarah E. C.,
Oliver, Mrs. Susan L.,
Orne, Joel S.,
Osborn, Franklin,
Osborn, Lyman P.,
Osborne, Aaron,
Osborne, Miss Elizabeth B.,
Osborne, Dr. George S.,
Osborne, Rev. Louis S.,
Osborne, Theodore M.,
Osgood, Alfred,

RESIDENCE.
Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Newburyport, Mass.
Salem, Mass.

Boston, Mass. Salem, Mass.

Peabody, Mass.

Lynn, Mass. Salem, Mass. 66 66 . . 66 4 6 66 66 Lynn, Mass. 6.6 ... Salem, Mass. 46 66 66 4.6 Lynn, Mass. Beverly, Mass. Worcester, Mass. Salem, Mass. Ipswich, Mass.

Lynn, Mass.
Salem, Mass.
""
Boston, Mass.
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Cambridge, Mass.
Peabody, Mass.
""
Salem, Mass.
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Newark, N. J.
Salem, Mass.

Newburyport, Mass.

May 6, 1895.
Aug. 19, 1895.
Nov. 16, 1891.
April 16, 1894.
July 16, 1894.
Dec. 7, 1896.
June 4, 1894.
March 21, 1898.
Feb. 18, 1895.

May 6, 1895. April 30, 1894. Feb. 7, 1898. Oct. 5, 1877. Dec. 11, 1875. March 19, 1894. Feb. 21, 1898. Feb. 4, 1895. July 2, 1894. Feb. 21, 1898. July 2, 1894. May 7, 1894. Feb. 4, 1895. Feb. 21, 1898. Feb. 17, 1896. May 17, 1897. Nov. 5, 1866. May 21, 1894.

July 5, 1887.
Nov. 20, 1876.
Jan. 7, 1895.
Nov. 21, 1887.
March 18, 1895.
Nov. 18, 1895.
Sept. 4, 1894.
Feb. 17, 1896.
Feb. 4, 1895.
July 2, 1894.
Sept. 4, 1894.
Jan. 6, 1896.
Oct. 21, 1879.
May 3, 1869.

Osgood, Joseph B. F., Osgood, Nathan C., Osgood, Robert,

Packard, Walter C., Page, Miss Anne L., Page, Dr. Charles W., Page, T. Nichols, Paine, Everett, Paine, Rev. George S., Paine, Mrs. Ida U., Paine, Robert T., Palfray, Charles W., Palmer, William H. H., Parker, Charles H., Parker, Charles W., Parker, William P., Parsons, Joseph M., Parsons, William M., Patten, Paul B., Payson, William E., Peabody, Edwin N., Peabody, Rev. Endicott, Peabody, Francis, Peabody, George A., Peabody, George L., Peabody, Henry W., *Peabody, John E., Peabody, S. Endicott, Peach, Dr. Harry R., Peach, Dr. Philip H., Pearl, Joseph H., Peck, Walter F., Peirce, Miss Annie S., Peirce, James M., Peirson, Miss Abbie L., Peirson, Charles L., Peirson, Dr. Edward L., Peirson, Mrs. Horatio P., Pendar, Oliver S., Peudar, Samuel D., Percy, Dr. George E., Perkins, Miss Anna F.,

Salem, Mass.

Salem, Mass.
Danvers, Mass.
Asylum Station, Mass.
Salem, Mass.
Marblehead, Mass.
New York City.
Salem, Mass.
Boston, Mass.
Salem, Mass.
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Boston, Mass.

Salem, Mass.

Gloucester, Mass.
Salem, Mass.

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Salem, Mass.
Groton, Mass.
Danvers, Mass.

Salem, Mass.
"Boston, Mass.

Salem, Mass.

" " " Bradford, Mass. Salem, Mass.

Cambridge, Mass.
Danvers, Mass.
Boston, Mass.
Salem, Mass.

Sioux Falls, S. D. Salem, Mass.

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DATE OF ELECTION.

March 6, 1865.

June 4, 1894.

Jan. 22, 1863.

April 16, 1894. Aug. 2, 1886. Nov. 13, 1896. June 18, 1894. April 15, 1895. Jan. 21, 1895. July 16, 1894. Oct. 1, 1894. June 11, 1851. March 19, 1894. April 3, 1893. March 17, 1896. Jan. 17, 1876. April 30, 1894. Nov. 4, 1895. July 16, 1894. Oct. 19, 1896. Oct. 1, 1894. Oct. 21, 1895. Sept. 4, 1894. Aug. 6, 1894. May 20, 1895. Aug. 25, 1864. June 6, 1881. April 8, 1857. June 4, 1894. Jan. 16, 1888. May 6, 1895. July 2, 1894. June 18, 1895. Jan. 21, 1895. Sept. 17, 1894. Sept. 4, 1894. April 16, 1894. Oct. 1, 1894. Oct. 21, 1895. Jan. 4, 1892. June 21, 1881. July 16, 1894.

NAME. Perkins, Charles C., Perkins, Charles W., Perkins, Frank S., Perkins, Harry S., Perkins, John W., Perkins, Nathauiel F., Perkins, Thomas, Perley, Edward L., Perley, Sidney, Perry, Miss Lucy W., Peterson, Joseph N., Pettengill, John W., Pevear, Henry A., Pew, William A., jr., Phelps, James F., Philbrick, Miss Eliza, Philbrick, Miss Helen, Philbrick, Leroy B., Phillips, Mrs. John C., Phippen, Arthur H., Phippen, Mrs. Arthur H., Phippen, Charles E., Phippen, Dr. Hardy, Phippen, J. Hardy, Phippen, Joshua, Pickering, George W., Pickering, Henry, Pickering, John, Pickman, Dudley L., Pingree, David, Pingree, Mrs. Harriet E., Pinnock, Thomas G., Poirier, Dr. Emile, Pomeroy, Miss Persis M., Pool, Wellington, Poole, Edmund A., *Poor, Alfred, Poor, Joseph H., Pope, Ira P., Porter, Alexander S., Porter, Charles C., Porter, Frederick, Pousland, Mrs. Helen L.,

RESIDENCE. Salem, Mass. Peabody, Mass. Salem, Mass. 66 66 46 66 66 . . 66 66 Malden, Mass. Lynn, Mass. Salem, Mass. Lynn, Mass. Salem, Mass. 66 66 Boston, Mass. Salem, Mass. . . 46 .. 66 66 Boston, Mass. Salem, Mass. Boston, Mass. Salem, Mass. Wenham, Mass. Salem, Mass. New York City. Wenham, Mass. Boston, Mass. Salem, Mass. Danvers, Mass. Boston, Mass. Salem, Mass. 66 46 66 66

DATE OF ELECTION. March 15, 1897. Aug. 19, 1895. April 30, 1894. June 4, 1894. Aug. 20, 1894. April 18, 1898. July 19, 1886. June 4, 1894. Sept. 15, 1879. July 2, 1894. Nov. 16, 1891. May 4, 1896. April 15, 1895. May 7, 1894. Sept. 26, 1896. March 21, 1886. March 21, 1886. Aug. 21, 1893. March 18, 1895. June 4, 1894. Feb. 21, 1895. June 18, 1894. May 7, 1894. May 3, 1848. May 21, 1877. Feb. 17, 1890. Aug. 20, 1894. Jan. 16, 1888. July 16, 1894. Aug. 10, 1870. March 18, 1895. June 18, 1894. Nov. 14, 1894. June 16, 1890. July 2, 1894. July 1, 1895. Jan. 15, 1866. July 16, 1894. Nov. 5, 1894. Dec. 3, 1894. March 21, 1898. Aug. 17, 1874. March 18, 1895.

NAME. Prang, Louis, Pratt, Henry J., Preston, Charles H., Preston, Frederick G., Price, Charles H., Price, Joseph, Prince, Edward, Prince, John, Proctor, Abel H., *Proctor, James H., Puffer, Rev. Charles H., Pulsifer, William H., Putnam, Charles A., Putnam, Earl B., Putnam, Eben, Putnam, Frederick W., Putnam, George, Putnam, George F., Putnam, George G., Putnam, Mrs. M. Lowell, Putnam, Webster F., Pynchon, Rev. Thomas R.,

Quinn, Joseph F.,

Randall, Edward H., Rantoul, Augustus N., Rantoul, Neal, Rantoul, Robert S., Rantoul, William G., Rea, Charles S., Read, Miss Abby L., Read, Charles W., Reith, William, Remick, John A., Remick, Timothy, Reynolds, John P., Reynolds, Mrs. John P., Rhoades, Charles C., Rice, Henry G., Rice, N. W., Richardson, Frederick P., Richardson, Dr. Maurice H., Boston, Mass. Ricker, Guy W.,

RESIDENCE. Boston, Mass. Salem, Mass. Danvers, Mass. Peabody, Mass. Salem, Mass. Quincy, Ill. Essex, Mass. Salem, Mass. Boston, Mass. Salem, Mass. Newton Center, Mass. Salem, Mass. Philadelphia, Pa. Danvers, Mass. Cambridge, Mass. Boston, Mass. Salem, Mass. Boston, Mass. Danvers, Mass. Hartford, Ct.

Salem, Mass.

Salem, Mass. 6.6 6.6 Boston, Mass. Salem, Mass. 66 66 66 66 Boston, Mass. 66 Salem, Mass. 6.6 4.6 6 6 66 66 Boston, Mass.

Salem, Mass. Salem, Mass. DATE OF ELECTION. July 15, 1895. Feb. 27, 1874. April 15, 1889. April 1, 1895. June 11, 1866. May 7, 1894. Jan. 7, 1895. March 4, 1895. July 16, 1894. Feb. 1, 1897. April 2, 1894. Dec. 2, 1895. Nov. 8, 1855. Jan. 21, 1895. Feb. 18, 1889. Nov. 8, 1855. March 18, 1895. April 30, 1894. Aug. 17, 1874. Oct. 7, 1895. Feb. 21, 1898. Dec. 2, 1895.

Aug. 20, 1894.

Sept. 17, 1894. Sept. 17, 1894. Sept. 17, 1894. Dec. 9, 1863. Sept. 17, 1894. July 6, 1864. May 20, 1895. July 16, 1894. May 1, 1893. Sept. 2, 1895. Jan. 6, 1896. Oct. 2, 1876. Feb. 7, 1898. Sept. 17, 1894. April 4, 1892. June 18, 1895. June 21, 1881. Sept. 4, 1894. July 2, 1894.

NAME. Robb, Mrs. Russell, Robbins, Dr. Jesse, Roberts, Miss Martha L., Robinson, Edward, Robinson, John, Robson, Matthew, Rogers, Charles S., Rogers, Jacob C., Rogers, Jacob C., 2d, Ropes, Albert G., Ropes, Charles F., Ropes, Edward D., Ropes, Miss Emilie, Ropes, Miss Eliza O., Ropes, George F., Ropes, John B., Ropes, Miss Mary P., Ropes, Walter P., Ropes, William, Ropes, William H., Ropes, Rev. William L., *Ropes, Willis H., Ruggles, Henry S., Russell, Albert B., Russell, Mrs. Clara L., Russell, Mrs. George G., Ryder, J. Orne,

Sabine, Mrs. Caroline R., Safford, Daniel E., Safford, William O., Saltonstall, Philip L., Sanborn, Nathan P., Sanders, Nathaniel S. H., Sanders, Thomas, Sargeant, Cyrus, Sargeant, Mrs. Cyrus, Sargent, Franklin H., Saunders, Miss Mary T., Savory, Tristram T., Sayward, Charles A., Sears, John H., Sears, Mrs. Lucinda C.,

RESIDENCE. Concord, Mass. Salem, Mass. Boston, Mass. Salem, Mass. Salem, Mass. Boston, Mass. Salem, Mass. New York City. Salem, Mass. 4.6 66 66 .. 66 66 . . 66 66 Brooklyn, N. Y. Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Brooklyn, N. Y. Andover, Mass. Salem, Mass. Wakefield, Mass. Salem, Mass. 6.6 6 6 66 66

Brookline, Mass. Hamilton, Mass. Salem, Mass. Milton, Mass. Marblehead, Mass. Danvers, Mass. Haverhill, Mass. Plymouth, N. H. Plymouth, N. H. Salem, Mass. 66 66 Ipswich, Mass.

Salem, Mass.

DATE OF ELECTION. July 2, 1894. June 17, 1867. Oct. 3, 1887. July 6, 1896. Dec. 18, 1861. April 14, 1873. July 16, 1894. Sept. 4, 1894. Feb. 7, 1898. April 19, 1897. Feb. 7, 1898. March 21, 1898. Feb. 7, 1898. July 3, 1893. June 9, 1887. April 6, 1896. July 3, 1893. April 19, 1897. Dec. 3, 1894. April 19, 1897. March 18, 1895 March 26, 1894. Nov. 4, 1895. April 30, 1894. Feb. 21, 1898. March 18, 1895. April 15, 1895.

July 15, 1895. Dec. 8, 1858. Jan. 21, 1891. Feb. 18, 1895. Sept. 4, 1894. July 20, 1896. July 2, 1894. May 17, 1897. Feb. 21, 1898. March 21, 1898. Jan. 21, 1878. July 6, 1864. Aug. 20, 1894. July 16, 1866. June 21, 1897.

NAME. Shattuck, George H., Shattuck, Mrs. George H., Shaw, Edward P., Shaw, Francis, Shaw, Mrs. G. Howland, Shepard, George A., Shepard, Miss Sally W., Sherman, Edgar J., Sherman, Dr. Sarah E., Sibley, George, Silsbee, George S., Silver, William, Sim, Arthur W., Sim, Francis D., Simonds, Nathaniel G., Sistare, Mrs. Margaret G., Skinner, Mrs. Francis, Sluman, Benjamin W., Small, Herbert, Smith, Alonzo H., Smith, A. Augustus, Smith, Charles F., Smith, Edward A., Smith, Henry P., Smith, Horace N., Smith, J. Foster, Smith, S. Frederick, Smith, William M., Smith, Winchester, Sohier, William D., Sowdon, Arthur J. C., Spencer, John E., Spinney, Benjamin F., Spofford, Miss Aphia T., Spofford, Paul N., Sprague, Mrs. Elizabeth R., Stanley, John W., Stanwood, James R., Starr, Miss Maria G., Stearns, Henry S., Stearns, Richard H., Stearns, Richard S., Stearns, William S.,

RESIDENCE. Salem, Mass. Newburyport, Mass. Wayland, Mass. Boston, Mass. Salem, Mass. 66 Lawrence, Mass. Salem, Mass. Boston, Mass. Salem, Mass. Peabody, Mass. 66 66 Salem, Mass. New York City. Boston, Mass. Salem, Mass. Boston, Mass. Salem, Mass. Boston, Mass. Salem, Mass. 66 6.6 4.6 66 44 66 Boston, Mass. 66 44 Salem, Mass. Lynn, Mass. Groveland, Mass. New York City. Boston, Mass. Salem, Mass. Portsmouth, N. H. Salem, Mass. 66 Boston, Mass. 66 66 Salem, Mass.

DATE OF ELECTION. March 21, 1898. March 19, 1894. March 18, 1895. Feb. 18, 1895. Feb. 18, 1895. June 9, 1887. July 2, 1894. Nov. 5, 1894. May 7, 1894. Aug. 16, 1881. Sept. 17, 1894. April 30, 1894. Dec. 3, 1894. Feb. 21, 1898. April 16, 1866. June 3, 1895. March 4, 1895. May 6, 1895. Aug. 20, 1894. Sept. 4, 1894. Jan. 31, 1855. May 4, 1896. June 19, 1893. Feb. 21, 1898. July 18, 1887. Nov. 16, 1891. July 2, 1894. Jan. 7, 1895. April 16, 1894. April 21, 1896. Jan. 6, 1896. July 16, 1894. April 15, 1895. July 16, 1894. Aug. 20, 1894. March 4, 1895. Jan. 9, 1857. Sept. 16, 1895. Aug. 20, 1894. March 18, 1895. Jan. 7, 1895. July 15, 1895. Jan. 16, 1888.

Stickney, Miss Cornelia A.,
Stickney, George A. D.,
Stimpson, Thomas M.,
Stone, Arthur R.,
Stone, Owen B.,
Stone, Mrs. Richard,
Storey, Moorfield,
Streeter, Gilbert L.,
Sutton, William,
Swan, Dr. William D.,
Swasey, William H.,
Symonds, Ernest F.,
Symonds, Stillman G.,
Symonds, Walter E.,

Tapley, Henry F., Temple, Arthur S., Tenney, Miss Martha J., Thayer, Edward S., Thayer, J. Henry, Thayer, Oliver, Thompson, Elihu, Thorndike, John L., Thorndike, S. Lothrop, Tibbetts, Miss Emma A., Tierney, Patrick F., Tileston, Mrs. Mary W., Titus, Alonzo F., Todd, William C., Touret, Benjamin A., Towle, Rev. Edward D., Tracy, Miss Louise, Treat, John H., Trefry, William D. T., Trumbull, Edward B., Trumbull, Walter H., Tuck, Joseph D., Tucker, Richard D., Tuckerman, Charles S., Turner, James H., Turner, Ross, Tuttle, Charles II., Tyler, Loren S.,

RESIDENCE.
Salem, Mass.

Peabody, Mass.
Salem, Mass.

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Boston, Mass.
Brookline, Mass.
Salem, Mass.

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Cambridge, Mass.
Newburyport, Mass.
Salem, Mass.

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Lynn, Mass.

Lynn, Mass. Salem, Mass. Haverhill, Mass. Salem, Mass. Cambridge, Mass. Salem, Mass. Swampscott, Mass. Boston, Mass. Cambridge, Mass. Salem, Mass. Mattapan, Mass. Salem, Mass. Atkinson, N. H. Salem, Mass. Brookline, Mass. New Haven, Ct. Lawrence. Mass. Marblehead, Mass. Salem, Mass. 66 66 Beverly, Mass. Salem, Mass. 6.6 46 66

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DATE OF ELECTION-July 1, 1895. July 16, 1894. Feb. 1, 1854. June 8, 1885. Jan. 16, 1888. March 17, 1896. May 6, 1895. July 18, 1849. March 21, 1898. Jan. 4, 1897. July 16, 1894. June 18, 1894. March 19, 1894. Feb. 18, 1895.

Feb. 4, 1895. May 7, 1894. July 16, 1894. April 3, 1865. June 18, 1895. Oct. 1, 1894. April 30, 1894. Feb. 17, 1896. Sept. 14, 1894. April 1, 1895. May 7, 1894. Dec. 17, 1894. Feb. 21, 1898. Dec. 17, 1894. April 30, 1894... Sept. 18, 1893. Oct. 18, 1897. Dec. 21, 1891. May 21, 1894. July 16, 1894. May 7, 1894. Dec. 18, 1861. July 2, 1894. April 30, 1894. May 7, 1894. Oct. 18, 1886. May 6, 1895. Oct. 5, 1896.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DATE OF ELECTION.
Upham, William P.,	Newtonville, Mass.	Jan. 22, 1863.
Upton, Mrs. Annie M.,	Salem, Mass.	May 20, 1895.
Upton, King,	6. 66	May 7, 1894.
Vaughn, George C.,	Salem, Mass.	Oct. 1, 1894.
Vaughn, Ira,	66 66	Dec. 16, 1895.
Very, George F.,	66 66	Aug. 6, 1894.
Very, Nathaniel A.,	66 66	June 12, 1867.
Very, Nathaniel T.,	66 66	July 16, 1894.
Vickery, George A.,		June 18, 1894.
Waldo, Miss Phebe M.,	Salem, Mass.	Jan. 15, 1893.
Walton, Eben N.,	66 66	Feb. 28, 1898.
Ward, Miss Elizabeth C.,	Boston, Mass.	Nov. 8, 1897.
Ward, Frederick A.,	Salem, Mass.	April 30, 1894.
Ward, J. Langdon,	New York City.	April 30, 1894.
Ward, Samuel G.,	Washington, D. C.	March 4, 1895.
Wardwell, Henry,	Salem, Mass.	April 30, 1894.
Wardwell, Linville H.,	Beverly, Mass.	April 30, 1894.
Warner, Miss Annie L.,	Salem, Mass.	March 21, 1898.
Warner, Caleb H.,	Cambridge, Mass.	Sept. 17, 1894.
Washburn, Calvin R.,	Salem, Mass.	May 7, 1894.
Washburn, Dr. George H.,	Boston, Mass.	Feb. 17. 1896.
Waters, David P.,	Salem, Mass.	May 23, 1868.
Waters, Edward S.,	Holyoke, Mass.	Feb. 3, 1896
Waters, Henry F.,	London, Eng.	May 4, 1870.
Waters, Rev. T. Frank,	Ipswich, Mass.	April 16, 1894.
Waters, William C., jr.,	Salem, Mass.	Jan. 16, 1893.
Webb, Arthur N.,	66 66	April 30, 1894.
Webb, Dr. Benjamin,	66 66	April 21, 1852.
Webb, Mrs. William G.,	66 66	March 19, 1894.
Webber, William G.,	66 66	Oct. 18, 1886.
Welch, Charles O.,	66 66	July 3, 1893.
Welch, William L.,	66 66	July 5, 1887.
West, Arthur W.,	"	Jan. 19, 1880.
West, Miss Emma C.,	66 66	Jan 17, 1898.
West, Miss Mary E.,	66 66	March 2, 1874.
West, Mrs. William C.,		July 16, 1894.
Westcott, Mrs. Stephen E.,	Boston, Mass.	Nov. 18, 1895.
Weston, Mrs. Charles H.,	Salem, Mass.	June 4, 1894.
*Wetmore, George P.,	Newport, R. I.	Oct. 15, 1894.
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Wheatland, Mrs. Ann Maria, Salem, Mass.

March 15, 1869.

Oct 4, 1886.

NAME.	RES
Wheatland, George, jr.,	Salem
Wheatland, Richard,	6.6
Whipple, Albert I.,	6.6
Whipple, Everett,	66
*Whipple, George M.,	6.6
Whipple, Mrs. George M.,	6.6
Whipple, George N.,	Bosto
Whipple, William H.,	Salem
White, Alden P.,	6.
White, George M.,	"
White, McDonald E.,	66
Whitehead, Harry A.,	6.6
Whitehouse, Francis M.,	Chica
Whitney, Mrs. Mary W.,	Lawr
Whitwell, Mrs. Mary C.,	Bosto
Wilkins, S. Herbert,	Salem
Williams, George W.,	6.6
Williams, John S.,	66
Williams, Tucker D.,	"
Willson, Miss Alice B.,	66
Willson, Miss Lucy B.,	"
Willson, Robert W.,	Camb
Wilson, Andrew J.,	Salen
Winchester, Frank,	Peabo
Wingate, Joseph C. A.,	Stratl
Winn, John K.,	Key V
*Winthrop, Robert C., jr.,	Bosto
Withington, Lothrop,	Newb
Wolcott, Roger,	Bosto
Woodbury, Charles J. H.,	Lynn,
Woodbury, Chas. Levi,	Bosto
Woodbury, Mrs. David E.,	Glouc
	Methi
Woodbury, Dr. George E, Woodbury, Mrs. Harriette E.,	Medii
Woodbury, James A.,	Winel
Woodbury, John,	Lynn,
Woodbury, John P.,	Bosto
Woodbury, Dr. Louis A.,	Grove
Wright, Carroll D.,	Wash
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Young, Charles L.,

RESIDENCE.	DATE OF ELECTION.
Salem, Mass.	Feb. 7, 1898.
66 66	July 3, 1893.
"	April 30, 1894.
"	May 6, 1895.
"	June 7, 1854.
44 44	July 15, 1878.
Boston, Mass.	July 6, 1896.
Salem, Mass.	Nov. 14, 1856.
"	March 17, 1884.
"	Dec. 15, 1873.
"	June 18, 1895.
"	July 16, 1894.
Chicago, Ill.,	Jan. 6, 1896.
Lawrence, Mass.	Dec. 19, 1870.
Boston, Mass.	Nov. 19, 1894.
Salem, Mass.	Feb. 21, 1898.
	April 30, 1894.
"	July 2, 1894.
"	Nov. 19, 1894.
"	April 6, 1896.
"	Jan. 21, 1895.
Cambridge, Mass.	Aug. 20, 1894.
Salem, Mass.	July 16, 1894.
Peabody, Mass.	April 15, 1895.
Stratham, N. H.	Feb. 18, 1895.
Key West, Fla.	Jan. 6, 1896.
Boston, Mass.	Sept. 15, 1894.
Newburyport, Mass.	Nov. 18, 1895.
Boston, Mass.	Dec. 3, 1894.
Lynn, Mass.	April 15, 1895.
Boston, Mass.	April 15, 1895.
Gloucester, Mass.	July 2, 1894.
Methuen, Mass.	Aug. 6, 1894.
	March 21, 1898.
Winchester, Mass.	Dec. 2, 1895.
Lynn, Mass.	April 15, 1895.
Boston, Mass.	Dec. 1, 1890.
Groveland, Mass.	Aug. 19, 1895.
Washington, D. C.	Jan. 21, 1895.

Boston, Mass.

July 15, 1895.

CORRESPONDING MEMBERS.

Abbott, Henry Larcom, New York. Adams, Herb't Baxter, Baltimore, Md. Agassiz, Alexander, Cambridge. Appleton, William Sumner, Boston.

Babbidge, Charles, Pepperell. Battle, Rev. Kemp P., Chapel Hill, N.C. Bean, Tarleton H., Washington, D.C. Bell, Alexander Graham,

Washington, D. C.
Bourse, Peter, Geneva, N. Y.
Brackett, C. F., Princeton, N. J.
Brewer, W. H., New Haven, Conn.
Brush, George J., New Haven, Conn.

Caldwell, Samnel L., Providence, R.I. Cembrano, F. M., Manilla. Chever, Sarah Ann, Melrose. Chew, Samuel, Germantown, Pa. Clark, Thomas M., Providence, R. I. Collett, John, Indianapolis, Ind. Coues, Elliott, Washington, D. C. Cox, E. T., New Harmony, Ind. Cresson, Ezra T., Philadelphia, Pa. Crowell, E. Payson, Amherst. Cummings, John, jr., Woburn. Cutting, Hiram A., Lunenburg, Vt.

Dall, Wm. H., Washington, D. C. Damon, Robert, Weymouth, Eng. Davis, Henry, McGregor, Ia. De Roax, William, Panama. Downs, Andrew, Dutch Village. Draper, Lyman C., Malison, Wis.

Edwards, Arthur M., New York. Edwards, Richard.

Fewkes, J. Walter, Boston.

Gill, Theodore, Washington, D. C. Goodale, George L., Cambridge. Green, Samuel A., Boston. Griscom, John, New York. Guild, Reuben A., Providence, R. I. Hall, Elihu, Athens, Ill.
Hanaford, Jeremiah L., Watertown.
Hart, Charles H., Philadelphia, Pa.
Hickox, John H., Washington, D. C.
Higginson, Thomas Wentworth,
Cambridge.
Hoffman, W. J., Washington, D. C.

Hoffman, W. J., Washington, D. C. Hollenbush, H. W., Reading, Pa. Holmes, Francis S., Charleston, S. C. Huntington, Geo. C., Kelley's Id., O. Hyatt, Alpheus, Cambridge.

Johnstone, Christoph., Baltimore, Md.

Kellogg, A., San Francisco, Cal. Killy, Wm. H., Boston. Kilham, Rodney A., Temple, N. H. Kimball, James P., Washington, D. C. Kingman, Bradford, Bridgewater.

Latour, L. A. H., Montreal, Can. Lea, Thomas G., Cinciunati, O. Levette, George M., Indianapolis, Ind. Lodge, Henry Cabot, Boston. Lovett, Thomas D., Malden.

Marsh, O. C., New Haven, Conn. Marshall, George W., London, Eng. Minot, Charles Sedgwick, Eoston.

Newberry, J. S., New York. Niles, W. H., Cambridge. Norwood, J. G., Columbia, Mo.

Oliver, James Edward, Ithaca, N. Y. Ordway, Albert, Washington, D. C. Osten-Sacken, R., St. Petersburg, R.

Packard, A. S., Providence, R. I. Perkins, Augustine T., Boston. Perkins, Charles P., Annapolis, Md. Pickering, Edward Charles, Cambridge. Playfair, Lyon, London, Eng. Poey, F., Hayana, Cuba. Porter, Edward Griffin, Lexington. Pumpelly, Raphael, Newport, R. I.

Richardson, E. S. L., Chicago, Ill. Rockwood, Otis, Lynn.

Samuelson, James, Liverpool, Eng. Shaler, Nath'l S., Cambridge.
Sloan, John, New Albany, Ind.
Smith, J. Challenor, London, Eng.
Smith, S. I., New Haven, Conn.
Soares, John Da Costa, Mozambique.
Stone, Alfred, Providence, R. I.
Swallow, G. C., Columbia, Mo.

Talant, James, Concord, N. H.

Uhler, P. R., Baltimore, Md. Upton, Winslow, Providence, R. I.

Verrill, Addison E., New Haven, Ct.

Wael, Emilien de, Antwerp.
Weinland, D. F., Frankfurt · a · Main.
White, C. A., Washington, D.C.
White, William Orne, Brookline.
Withmore, Wm. H., Boston.
Wilder, Burt G., Ithaca, N. Y.
Wildes, J. H., San Francisco, Cal.
Wright, Geo. Frederick, Oberlin, O.

4198

BULLETIN

OF THE

ESSEX INSTITUTE.

Vol. 30. Salem: July,—December, 1898. Nos. 7-12.

ANNUAL MEETING, MAY 16, 1898.

THE annual meeting was held in Plummer Hall, this evening, at eight o'clock; the President in the chair.

In the absence of the Secretary, Mr. John Robinson was chosen Secretary *pro tempore*. The record of the last annual meeting was read and approved.

The President read a report of the work of the Institute for the previous year which follows in full. On motion of Mr. George M. Whipple, seconded by Vice-President Edward S. Morse, this report was accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

A report on the condition of the library from the Assistant Librarian, Miss Alice G. Waters, was read by Mr. Whipple and accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The Treasurer read a report of the financial condition of the Institute, embodying suggestions of exceptional value. This, as well as the report of the Auditor which followed, was accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

It was voted to proceed to the election of officers for the ensuing year. Alderman Charles H. Danforth, Mr.

ESSEX INST. BULLETIN, VOL. XXX 7* (101)

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William Silver and Mr. Joseph Henderson, were appointed by the chair a committee to distribute ballots and to receive, sort and count votes.

This committee reported that eighty-three votes had been east, all of which were for the following named persons:

PRESIDENT.

ROBERT S. RANTOUL.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

FRANCIS H. APPLETON. ABNER C. GOODELL,

EDWARD S. MORSE, ALDEN P. WHITE.

SECRETARY.

TREASURER.

HENRY M. BROOKS.

WILLIAM O. CHAPMAN.

AUDITOR.

LIBRARIAN.

HENRY M. BATCHELDER.

MISS ALICE G. WATERS.

COUNCIL.

GEORGE H. ALLEN, JOHN W. BUCKHAM, WILLIAM H. GOVE. EZRA D. HINES, FRANCIS H. LEE,

RICHARD C. MANNING, S. ENDICOTT PEABODY, DAVID PINGREE. CHARLES S. REA, GEORGE M. WHIPPLE.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

THE PRESIDENT, Chairman ex officio,

GEORGE H. ALLEN, H. M. BATCHELDER, S. E. PEABODY.

H. W. PEABODY, DAVID PINGREE.

THE TREASURER, ex off.

Upon which the President declared the above named persons to be elected and to be the officers of the Institute for the ensuing year.

Treasurer William O. Chapman offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted, and the Secretary pro tempore was directed to send a copy of it to the Secretary elect.

"At the annual meeting of the Essex Institute, May 16, 1898.

Resolved: That owing to the long-continued and painful illness of the Secretary, Mr. Henry M. Brooks, the Institute misses the presence of a faithful officer, and its members the company of a delightful friend.

It is therefore

Voted: That the sympathy of the members present be extended to Mr. Brooks, together with the sincere wish that the coming season will bring to him renewed health and strength."

PRESIDENT'S REPORT, MAY 16, 1898.

This report should naturally begin with some notice of the irreparable loss we have sustained in the death of Mr. The last meeting at which he was present was that of Monday, January 17, addressed by Captain John P. Reynolds. He wrote me next day regretting that, on account of a family engagement which he named, he had arrived at the meeting only in time to hear the general commendation the paper elicited. The last time we met was on Wednesday at dusk. It was a warm, damp night. His overcoat was flung lightly over his shoulders, the sleeves hanging loose, as was his wont. After talking in the street about Institute matters for a while we parted, and I saw him disappear up the broad, marble stairs of the Holyoke Building. He seemed well. That night he was stricken and he died on Friday. On Monday following, January 24, Professor Mendenhall was to address the Institute at Plummer Hall, and it was thought fitting that the occasion should be availed of to put on record and offer to the public some recognition of our loss as a Society and to provide for a memorial service which should give expression of our share in a grief felt to be spontaneous, profound and universal. Such action was taken and was generally noticed by the press. Measures were entered upon at once to this end, when it was found that other friends of Mr. Hunt, who felt that so well known a citizen should be commemorated by no one body, had already arranged a memorial service for the whole public at an early day and had secured so competent a eulogist as Dr. E. C. Bolles. Under these circumstances it seemed indelicate for the Institute to intervene. Dr. Bolles' address was delivered on April 14, and left nothing to be desired, and arrangements were at once made by the Institute to give it the first place in the forthcoming volume of our Historical Collections. It is now in print. The propriety of doing something more exclusively betokening the Institute's share in the general loss is under consideration, and it is contemplated to bring together into a chamber by themselves, so far as this can be done without unduly disturbing the natural classification of our books, Mr. Hunt's numerous and often costly gifts to our art and other collections, together with the unique and invaluable China Library collected by him and presented to the Institute; to call the room by the cherished name of the donor; to distinguish it with a tablet, and to dedicate it with some simple ceremonial in the coming autumn.

The year has been as disastrous in respect of our losses from sickness and death as it has been fortunate in other ways. Our admirable Librarian of the past twelve years is no longer here to read his yearly report, and our Secretary, who has served since the occupancy of the present rooms, has been unable from protracted illness to discharge his duties for many months.

Mr. Arthur Stone, the great value of whose varied services can be estimated only by those actively employed

at the Institute, has been disabled by illness throughout the year; Miss Arvedson, our experienced Assistant Librarian, was obliged from ill health to resign; and the able services of the Treasurer were interrupted by severe illness for several months. I am glad to be able to say that, with the addition of one new assistant and the very generous coöperation in office-work of the Treasurer since his recovery, and of Mr. George L. Peabody throughout the winter, a partial return to the old-time order of things has been reached; but it is seen by every active worker in the Society to be very far from what we desire or what our contributors and the public have a right to demand. Every day shows more plainly how far the Institute has outgrown its early methods.

The year has been fairly prolific of literary work.

new and much improved edition of the little hand-book to the first Meeting House was issued in the spring, and this was followed by an edition, the sixth or seventh I think, and the fortieth thousand, of the Visitor's Guide to Salem. This work has profited by the assiduous labors of at least ten devoted friends of the Institute, counting only writers and omitting artists, to several of whom credit is due for the copious illustration of the book. And while it has long compared well with the local guidebooks of this section, it may at last be claimed to be in as good a condition as to accuracy and comprehensiveness and conciseness as we are likely at present to arrive at. It has been printed on 215 thin, flexible pages which, by adding four lines to each page, are made to contain some twenty-two pages more of matter than the preceding edition of 1895, although that edition numbered more pages, weighed more and was less flexible for pocket use. A good deal of new matter and several new illustrations were added, some errors corrected, and there would seem

to be little remaining to be done, aside from changes made necessary by current events, save to correct remaining errors of fact as they may come to light and to renew some of the cuts which are a good deal worn. Copies of both these guide books have been presented to the High and Grammar Schools of the city.

The regular publications of the Institute are well ad-The Bulletin for 1895 has been completed, closing Volume xxvii and besides this we have added Volume xxvIII, to the Bulletin, completing the year 1896, which contains some scientific communications of exceptional value and a paper on Roger Williams in Salem, by the late Mrs. Henry M. Brooks, while the first half of the year 1897 containing the report of the yearly meeting, and the first half of the year 1898 containing the report of the Fiftieth Anniversary, are both printed and sent out. It remains to finish the year 1897 as soon as scientific material for the purpose shall come to hand, and the year 1898 as soon as the report of this present annual meeting can be sent to press. Thus we have done the work of two and one-half years since the last annual meeting in bringing the Bulletin so nearly up to date.

Pursuant to a vote passed at the last yearly meeting, the half-century anniversary of the Society was made the occasion of ceremonies which were exceptionally impressive, and of a gathering, from far and near, of persons interested in the Institute which, from its spirit and quality and size, gave the highest hope to those who see the great possibilities of our future and are willing to make sacrifices to secure it. The presence of the President of our leading University and of representatives of a large part of the kindred societies of this county and vicinity; of the official representatives of His Excellency, the

Governor of Massachusetts and of Her Majesty, the Queen of England, — contributed to make the gathering a memorable one, and the very cordial coöperation of our Salem community was not the least hopeful feature of the occasion.

It has been thought well to print in the current Bulletin for 1898 a full report of the Commemoration, together with a list of the present membership of the Institute, and to send this number out pretty freely to all who wish us well. Several magnificent offers of gifts to our collections were made on this occasion, which, if accepted, will mark a new departure in the career of the Institute.

Of the Historical Collections it is enough to say that a new volume has come out since the last meeting, which is, with the other issues alluded to, on the table for inspection, and which compares favorably with its predecessors. It brings the publication up to date. contains, with other matters, a valuable contribution to the local history of Ipswich; some original Topsfield records of the 17th and the early 18th centuries; a sketch of our late Librarian; two accounts of Salem Neck and Winter Island, with a map; a statement of the grounds upon which rests the Essex County claim to the earliest attempt at cotton spinning and weaving, -an article reproduced with an illustration in the half-yearly issue of the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association of April last; the story of Arnold's march through this County to Quebec; an unpublished letter of Col. Timothy Pickering and a list of shipping owned in Salem in 1826, with owners' names and other data, attributed to the late Joseph Augustus Peabody. In connection with the last it may be mentioned that several old hand-painted charts of the ships' signals used here toward the end of our romantic commercial era have been framed for better preservation and display, and are a good deal consulted by descendants of the famous merchants whose signals they depict. The first half of the next volume for 1898, numbered Volume xxxiv, is in the hands of the printer and is nearly ready.

Two courses of lectures have been sustained throughout the winter, of the quality of which I need say nothing. Every Monday evening, from January third to April twenty-fifth inclusive, has been profitably and agreeably employed in listening to these varied productions, some of which have been printed. To the lecturers and speakers, as well as to the Peabody Academy of Science which has generously placed its hall at our service on several occasions, no well wisher of the Institute can fail to feel a sense of profound obligation. The Salem Lyceum pays a graceful tribute to the value of this work by making us its heir.

In August next, at the Institute's invitation, the American Association for the Advancement of Science will visit Salem. It has done so twice before. Like the Institute it has lived fifty years and the golden jubilee has been marked by its choice for president this year of one of the most distinguished sons of Salem, a protégé of Dr. Wheatland and long-time officer of the Institute. Great expectations are indulged as to this visit. A large local committee has been named and every Institute member will feel personally pledged for the success of the occasion.

Finally, it is worthy of note that two wills have been offered for probate this year in which the Institute has an interest. The first is that of George Plumer Smith, of Philadelphia, a member since 1882, when the Institute had no home but Plummer Hall, a constant visitor and correspondent, and a very active contributor in a variety

of ways. He has left a legacy of \$10,000 to "the Plummer Hall in the City of Salem." This language does not describe with accuracy either of the corporate bodies which have from the outset enjoyed the joint occupancy of the building and for whose accommodation it seems to have been designed. It designates in terms by their corporate name neither the "Essex Institute" nor the "Proprictors of the Salem Athenæum," and we are advised that the case is one of those in which the courts, rather than allow the legacy to lapse for uncertainty and fall to a Pennsylvania Hospital, which is the residuary legatee, will hear evidence of a certain well-defined sort tending to show the purpose the testator had in view. Such evidence is in course of preparation - proper legal steps have been taken - and already more than one hundred and forty letters from the testator have come to light, all of them expressing the warmest interest in the Institute and its work, of which Mr. Smith was constantly availing himself for fourteen years. It is impossible to suppose that we shall not profit by the bounty of our friend.

The will of Mr. George L. Ames has also been filed, and while probate has not been finally allowed, and the condition of his estate is yet to be disclosed, it can hardly be that the Institute among other beneficiaries will not ultimately derive a very considerable advantage from the generous remembrance of Mr. Ames.

But the need of the Institute, as of most societies of the kind, is ready money rather than the expectation of future riches. The possibility of securing the Story, the Curwen, and other noble contributions, — of housing, cataloguing, arranging and utilizing the collections already ours, — of conducting our large correspondence, our prudential and other business affairs with reasonable vigor and efficiency, — depends on ready money; depends on

our receiving pretty promptly a considerable amount of pecuniary help. Future administrations of the Institute will be prepared to put the legacies which are to enrich them to the best of uses; but the present administration is wholly unable to see how the future which should be ours can be secured except through efforts made at once to increase our means, and to enlarge our space, and to add to our corps of paid assistants. Its present officers are ready to bear the burthen so far as they can, but what they can do is a fraction of what ought to be done. The work keeps steadily growing, and at times they find themselves so unequal to the demand that the day cannot be distant when they must be largely reinforced or the Institute must be content to accomplish less. If such a grand activity as ours is to be longer crippled for want of funds, let it not be said that this is because its officers have failed to make known their needs. It is fair to say that well-wishers of the Institute must not expect to see it thrive much longer as now equipped. It is fair to say that the amount of volunteer effort expended in the past two years in keeping the Institute up to its present standard cannot be relied upon much further unless there is a speedy prospect of substantial relief. Contributors who entrust us with valuable manuscripts and relies will not long be satisfied, when they ask to see their treasures, to be told that we have them safe somewhere but they cannot be found. The theological student, attracted to us by our rare collection of books of interest and value to the ministry, will not long be satisfied, when he demands the daily use of them, as did my late predecessor in the Chair, the Rev. Mr. Willson, to be told that they are amongst the numerous volumes boxed up and stored in a warehouse for utter lack of room. The Smithsonian Institution at Washington, for years of incalculable value to us in spreading our publications by exchange about the world — making the name of Essex County almost as well known to-day as the commerce of our five good seaports did in earlier years—will not long be satisfied, when asking for a detailed report of our condition to be printed with the annals of the great societies of the country, to be told, as it was last year, that our elerical force is unequal to the task. The people of the County must either come promptly to the rescue or be content with a large curtailment of our working plans.

LIBRARY REPORT, MAY 16, 1898.

The additions to the Library for the year (May 1897 to May 1898) have been as follows:

				Ŀ	By De	natio	n.				
Folios,											32
Quartos,											173
Octavos,											850
Twelvemos											243
Sixteenmos	3,										152
Twenty-for	armo	s,								٠	55
Total of be	ound	vol	umes,								1,505
Pamphlets	and:	seri	als,								4,119
Total of de	onati	ons,									
				Б	y E x	chan	ge.				
Folios,											2
Quartos,											7
Octavos,											51
Twelvemos	ξ,										2
Total of be											62
Pamphlets	and	seri	als,		٠	٠		•	•	٠	1,367
Total of ex	chan	ges	, .								1,429

By Purchase.

Folios,								- 9
Quartos,								4
Octavos,								23
Total of b	oune	l vol	umes,					36
Pamphlets	and	seri	als,					34
Total of p	urch	ases	, .					70
Total of d	lonat	tions						5,624
Total of e	xcha	nges						1,429
Total of p		0						70
Total of a	ddit	ions,						7,123

Of the total number of pamphlets and serials, 1,734 were pamphlets, and 3,752 were serials.

The donations to the library for the year have been received from 149 individuals and 112 societies and governmental departments.

The exchanges, from 14 individuals and 244 societies of which 121 are foreign; also from editors and publishers.

There is little to be said except to repeat that which the late librarian, Mr. Charles S. Osgood, has so well said in the years past, but in accordance with the usual custom the Assistant Librarian would, in addition to the statistics just read, respectfully submit the following:

The library would be greatly improved by the addition of a fire proof stack, for the better accommodation of the books, including those now stored outside of the building or piled up in out-of-the-way corners of Plummer Hall and the Institute Building.

A catalogue of the library is very much needed, not only to facilitate the work in the library, but also to furnish knowledge of the many rare and valuable books here collected for study and reference. A book fund would be of the greatest assistance, to allow the purchase of new books and the rebinding of old books of value which are becoming damaged by constant usage.

A thorough examination of the library has been made, and but very few books are missing. Of those reported missing last year, five volumes and two pamphlets have been found and returned to their places.

Owing to the constant increase of the number of volumes of town histories and genealogies, and the general interest recently awakened in them, it has become necessary to remove the genealogies to the eastern reading room, where they have been arranged and labelled that they may readily be found by those not familiar with them.

This leaves shelf room in the western reading room for a better arrangement of the town histories, and for the completion of broken sets of the historical magazines.

The large number of those seeking reference to the directories, shows that this unique collection has a value not realized when Dr. Wheatland gathered them together and it is desirable that it should be made as complete as possible. Members are reminded that old directories of any city or town in the country are desired to increase this collection.

It is noticeable that many donations are received from persons in no way identified with the Institute, showing the extended and increasing interest in the Society and its work.

Respectfully submitted,

ALICE G. WATERS,

Assistant Librarian.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Condensed from Treasurer's Report presented May 16, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from last year's repor	t, .							\$149 10
Received from invested funds,							\$3,343 0	Į.
Assessment of 1	nember	s,					2,463 0)
Publications,							919 0	5
Contributions an								
ebration of	fiftieth a	inniv	ersa	ry,			606 00)
Money borrowe	d, .						500 00)
Mrs. Henry Sa	altonsta	ll, c	ontri	buti	on	for		
framing Sca	gliola,						31 17	7
From other sour	ces, .						177 99	\$8,040 79
								\$8,189 89

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries of secretary, assi	stant	sano	iai f	itar.				\$2,259 05	5
Shrubs, extra labor on gro									
Fuel,								206 78	
Light and water,								86 68	
Our proportion of the Atl			-					220 77	
Storage warehouse, .									
Repairs on building, etc.,								177 78	3
Postage and express, .								135 45	5
Supplies and miscellaneou	us,							99 10)
Lecture expenses, .								70.00)
Reception expenses, .								35 00)
Typewriter,								120 50)
Interest on loan,								224 43	
Insurance,								429 75	
Framing Scagliola, .								31 17	
Annuities paid,								610 00)
Books, periodicals and bin	ding	, .						394 44	
Publications and printing,								2,274 59)
Expenses incurred in cele	bratic	on of	fift	ieth .	ann	ivers	ary,	476 17	
									\$7,970 76
Balance of cash on hand,		•	•						219 13
									\$8,189 89
									,

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM O. CHAPMAN, Treasurer.

An analysis of the figures shows that the expenses have exceeded the income by about \$700, which does not differ materially from the average of the past eight years.

This is accounted for this year by the item of insurance, the large increase in the cost of printing caused by the bringing of the publications up to date and the issuing of new editions of the "Visitors' Guide to Salem" and "The Story of the First Meeting House." The cost of the latter two will however be returned to us in small amounts during the next few years. Now that the publications are up to date and the insurance has been distributed over a series of years, it seems as if we might run along within our income, if nothing beyond the usual routine work is attempted; such, for instance, as the much needed overhauling to make accessible the great mass of valuable manuscripts and papers of all kinds, which as yet remain almost an untilled field, doubtless containing material of untold value to the student of our earlier ways of life and people.

It has always been the policy of the Institute to take the broadest view of the situation and to do those things which seemed to be ultimately best for its interest, even at the cost of a present embarrassment for funds. This, the Treasurer believes, is the only way that the work should be continued and expects to see its brilliant past eclipsed by a more brilliant future.

We all realize of course that it takes money to run an institution of this kind, in such a manner; but let its present condition and prospects be a justification of this policy, and may they furnish encouragement to those who follow, to continue on the same broad lines mapped out by one lately lost who has done so much towards shaping its aims and purpose in years gone by.

This is not the place nor am I the person to pronounce any eulogy on the Institute's late friend and worker, Mr. Thomas F. Hunt; we all knew in a general way his deep interest in the affairs of this institution; some of us, who were thrown in with him most, had the privilege of knowing more intimately his invaluable aid and counsel, and I desire to express in these few words, however inadequate they may seem, a deep sense of regret and a realization as time goes on of the irretrievable loss which the Institute has sustained in his decease.

There seems to be a feeling expressed by some that, while they continue to pay their dues regularly, they do not receive anything in return. This is a feeling that should not be allowed to exist and every member should be if possible made to feel that it is his Essex Institute whenever he wants to use it. They should be cordially received and courteously treated whenever their investigations bring them within the reach of our help and every effort should be made to assist them in obtaining any desired information.

It is the expressed wish and purpose of those who have the honor to be in charge of the Institute to extend its facilities to all members at all times. The interests of the Institute demand that this course be studiously pursued.

In view of the fact that members having friends visiting them have often asked if they might be allowed the privileges of the library, it has seemed best to have eards of invitation, for thirty days or less, issued to any friend introduced by a member; accordingly a circular was sent out May 2, over the Secretary's signature giving notice that the facilities of the Institute would be so extended.

In the absence of the Secretary, I take occasion to report that the responses to that notice already received seem to indicate the wisdom of the step. Even in the short time which has elapsed since May 2 the Assistant Librarian has issued enough cards to show that it is a privilege that will be used, and I am happy to say that

the applications are coming not only from Salem but from other parts of the County, thus showing that the Institute is in reality what it was chartered to be, a County Institution. Another matter which would claim the Secretary's attention, were he here, is the statistical showing for the past year. There have been 185 donations to the Cabinets from 83 donors, many of which are of rare and exceptional value.

Depending as we do largely on the assessment of the members and the contributions of our friends to defray the running expenses, it has seemed best to make some changes in the method of collecting the annual dues, and the very cordial response to the notification issued this year calling attention to the date on which the assessment is payable, seems to show that the new method is welcomed. While the assessment is a small amount for each member to contribute, it is the aggregate of the whole which pays the bills; and we have reason to think that, when each member realizes that the Institute needs his three dollars, we shall no longer have to borrow money temporarily to pay the running expenses. The more thoroughly business methods can be applied to the financial operations of the Institute the more satisfactory the results must prove to be.

Desiring to place the aims and purposes of the Society before those of the members not able for various reasons to visit the rooms frequently, we have mailed with the receipt for annual dues -various circulars of information, hoping thus to keep up a feeling of personal interest. Earlier in the year the school teachers were supplied with copies of the "Visitors' Guide to Salem" and "The Story of the First Meeting House." That they have been read is proved by the extraordinarily large number of school children visiting the rooms and applying for the key to

the First Meeting House. As children under twelve are not admitted unless accompanied by an adult, it became necessary to call attention to that fact and we hope to see the teachers all come at the head of battalions of children interested to learn of Salem and its grand record. This is part of the liberal education, the great object lesson, which the Institute extends to all through its museum of historical relics and curiosities.

The attendance at the rooms during the past year has been as usual, large, and the Treasurer expresses his hope that in the near future an increase of income will warrant the opening of the building on Sunday afternoons. On the few occasions when the Institute has been open in the evening it has been thronged and we have been asked by strangers present if they could not be allowed to come in at some other time, thus showing a disposition to take advantage of the opportunities offered. This leads us to suppose that the opening of the rooms in the evening also might be of advantage to us and to the public. What the Institute needs besides more money, more room and more members, is the active interest and cooperation of the young people who would, we know, be attracted by the large, cheerful, airy rooms, quiet corners for work or study, valuable collection of relics, extensive library for reference or circulation, and the large supply of current magazine literature of the day.

There is one more thing which occurs to me to speak of, and that is the social side of the Institute in distinction from its scientific, historical, and literary features. We all perhaps agree, that in college life the social element is of great importance, even when the main object pursued is an education. So with this institution; while it furnishes a liberal education and object lesson, it seems to me that the social side should not be lost sight of. That this view appeals to others is shown by the increasing

attendance at the annual meetings, an occasion which might rightly be considered a purely business affair but which has become, for a Society of this kind, unique in its character through the efforts made to awaken an interest in the Institute's affairs. The this interest should be encouraged I have no doubt; but as to the way it should be done, and the extent to which it should be carried, there is considerable doubt. Personally, I should like to see the field meetings revived, beginning in a modest, informal sort of way to test the present feelings of the members on that subject, before launching out into the greater field which was formerly so well covered. I have in mind a most interesting visit to Bradford Academy some years ago, one of the last meetings, I think, ever A delightful afternoon spent at Hamilton last summer, although at a gathering of a different organization, emphasizes the fact that it is not necessary to go far from home for these meetings. Further than that, it is not even necessary to go off of the Institute's own grounds to seek enjoyment. What could be more enjoyable than a garden party right here under our own vine?

These are offered as suggestions, hoping that something will be developed from them, and that the Institute will once more be a recognized promoter of these meetings throughout the county.

Let us see to it that this interest is not allowed to flag or grow cool from any want of effort on our part. Though sadly crippled by what seems to be more than our share of the disabilities resulting from ill health, the work of the Institute has not been and must not be suffered to abate. Such troubles are but incidents in its career, — the gaps close up and the forward movement never falters.

WILLIAM O. CHAPMAN,

Treasurer.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS.

Monday Evening, August 16, 1897.—A meeting of the Directors was held at the rooms this evening at 8 o'clock. It was voted that the Institute invite the American Association for the Advancement of Science to visit Salem for a day, during its next meeting, which is to be held in Boston.

Monday Evening, Sept. 20, 1897.— A meeting of the Directors was held at the rooms this evening at 8 o'clock. The President stated that the President of the Topsfield Historical Society had proposed that the Institute join with them in a field meeting at Topsfield to which all the Historical Societies of the County be invited. On motion of General Appleton it was voted that the Institute take active measures to coöperate with the Topsfield Society.

Monday Evening, Oct. 4, 1897.— Attention was called to the death since the last yearly meeting of Charles S. Osgood, Librarian of the Institute from 1888 to 1897, and a tribute was offered by the President which will be found in the Historical Collections, Vol. XXXIII, p. 185.

Monday Evening, Jan. 3, 1898.—Regular meeting in the Library room. Mr. Gardner M. Jones, Librarian of the Salem Public Library, read a very interesting paper describing a recent tour among foreign libraries. Mr. Jones was a delegate to the international librarian's convention held in London, in June, 1897, and as such had special opportunities to study the methods of management in the large libraries of Europe. He spoke of the great libraries of Paris and London, and said that the rules governing them were more cumbersome than in this

country. After the lecture President Rantoul related some of his experiences while studying in European libraries. Professor Morse also made some interesting remarks on his visits to the great libraries of Europe. Both gentlemen agreed that, in the matter of privacy and the sense of seclusion while studying and making notes, the European system was superior to our own.

Monday Evening, Jan. 10, 1898.—The first lecture in the "free course" was given this evening, in Academy Hall, by Ernest A. Codman, M.D., of Boston. His subject was "the X-ray in Surgery and Medicine," illustrated by lantern views by George Newcomb. The President occupied the chair and said that electricity and lectures upon the subject were by no means new in Salem. As far back as 1771, Capt, David Mason, an ancestor of Alderman David Mason Little, at his home on North street, delivered lectures upon that newly discovered force, and when the Salem Lyceum commenced its course of lectures in 1828-9, Professor Page, a native of Salem, used in his lectures there what was then an elaborate and costly apparatus owned by Col. Francis Peabody. After the President's introductory remarks, he presented Dr. Codman, who spoke for an hour, showing and explaining the X-ray apparatus and the pictures upon the screen. The pictures showed plainly needles and bullets imbedded in the flesh, and fractures of the bones. A horseless carriage, propelled by an electric motor, brought a party with apparatus from the Thomson-Houston works at Lynn, and returned after the lecture.

Monday Evening, Jan. 17, 1898.—Regular meeting in the Library room. Capt. John P. Reynolds read a paper on the career of the Frigate Constitution. He said that Salem men had always been identified with the ship

and it devolved upon the Salem Light Infantry, sometimes called the Salem Zouaves, of the 8th Massachusetts Regiment in Major General Butler's command, to guard and defend the ship while grounded in the harbor of Annapolis, in 1861. He also stated that the ship was so well built and her timber so well seasoned, owing to delays in her construction, that some of the shots in her early contests failed to make any impression upon her sides, and for that reason she was afterwards known as "Old Ironsides." He gave her full history from the time of her launching in Boston, in October, 1797, down to the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary in Boston, in October, 1897. At the close of the talk the President upon request told the story of the time when she was chased into Marblehead Harbor on a Sunday afternoon, by a couple of English frigates during the war of 1812. He also told of the dinner tendered to Captain Bainbridge in Hamilton Hall by the Salem Light Infantry. A commodore's salute was fired from the miniature ship which was borrowed for the occasion from the East India Marine Society. Mr. John Robinson then said that it was presented by Commodore Hull and that there was among the old bills of the Academy one for twelve dollars for repairs on the model of the Constitution about that date. It is presumed the model was injured by the salute. bill read:

East India Marine Society \ Salem, May Dr., to English Prisoners of War \ Salem, May Dr., 1814 To repairing &c &c the Constitution \$12.00.

Received payment for the above Prisoners.

June. Thomas Webb.

The Prison Ship then lay in the North river, off where the Universalist church now stands, then the site of the sugar refinery of Mr. Brackley Rose. So the British prisoners of war repaired the damage and the model is still preserved at the Museum. The following letter is from the Museum files:

Portsmouth 5th. August 1813

SIR.

I have the honour to receive your letter of the 3d instant, covering a vote of thanks passed by the Salem East India Marine Society at a meeting held by them on the 7th July last, for a model of the Frigate Constitution which I had the pleasure of presenting them.

I beg leave, Sir, through you to return my thanks to the Society for this mark of their attention and for their polite invitation to visit the museum, which I shall with pleasure do when a convenient opportunity offers.

I am

With very great respect
Sir, Your Obt. Servant,
ISAAC HULL

WILLIAM LANDER ESQR.

SECRETARY OF THE SALEM

EAST INDIA MARINE SOCIETY.

Monday Evening, Jan. 24, 1898.—Prof. T. C. Mendenhall of Worcester, a member of the Highway Commission, lectured in Plummer Hall on the work being done by the Massachusetts Highway Commission. The President called the meeting to order and spoke feelingly of the great loss the Institute had sustained in the recent death of Mr. Thomas F. Hunt, one of its most valued and active members. Mr. Rantoul presented the following resolutions, prefaced with these remarks: It is impossible to go on with the work of the Institute to-night without a thought of Mr. Hunt. This is the first meeting since his death. No one, not cognizant of the inner workings of this organization, has an idea of the extent to which his spirit permeated everything. Early and late, the Institute was close to his great heart. In his death we have

suffered the most serious bereavement it was possible to sustain. Dr. Wheatland's withdrawal is the only occurrence in the past with which this disastrous event can be compared. It seems fit that some expression should be made, however inadequate, of our share in a grief that is spontaneous, profound and universal. The light and life that have gone out of this community leave an especial shadow on the Essex Institute. I ask you to consider this resolve.

Resolved: That the Essex Institute has no brighter page in her history than that just closed by the distressing loss of Thomas F. Hunt, and that the Board of Directors be and they are hereby requested to prepare for our records and to offer to the public, at a future day, some due memorial of a career so high, so honorable, and so distinguished.

The President then asked those present if they would indicate their approval of the resolution by a rising vote. Every person in the large audience arose.

Mr. Rantoul then introduced the speaker of the evening, Prof. T. C. Mendenhall, a member of the Massachusetts Highway Commission, who told of the work being done in Massachusetts and showed the various stages of road building with lantern views. He traced the development of roads from the narrow foot path when pack animals were used, and the wider path and rude bridges when the two-wheeled cart was invented, to the better roads required by the four-wheeled wagon carrying heavy freight. He spoke of the turnpikes owned by corporations, when a fixed rate was charged for a given number of miles. It is only a few years since the toll gate about a mile from this city was abolished. With the introduction of railroads, turnpikes fell into disuse and until a comparatively few years no effort was made to promote

good roads. The roads built by the Romans about 2000 years ago, some of which are in good condition yet, were built with a rock bed many feet deep, the surface perfectly flat, with no idea of drainage. Road makers of our day build high in the center, sloping both ways to carry off the water. The speaker said the best roads of modern times are those of France. They are well taken care of, the law requiring heavy wagons to have a six-inch tire and the hinder wheels running outside the track made by the forward wheels, so that a two foot strip of the road is rolled every time the wagon passes over it instead of being cut up by the narrow tires as is the case in our neighborhood. The Massachusetts highways are being constructed after the methods of Telford, an Englishman, and Macadam, a Scotchman, the former but little known, while macadamized roads are known everywhere. Telford used a substratum of broken stones of about four inches in diameter, while Macadam used only a two and a half inch diameter. A bed of six or eight inches of rock was laid after the ground had been prepared, then smaller stone with a layer almost like dust on top, which, when wet, cemented the whole into a compact body, being rolled by a steam roller weighing some ten or twelve tons. \$500,000 are being expended by the State each year and bonds issued in payment. The speaker said issuing bonds has been stigmatized as feloniously putting the hand into the pocket of posterity, but that the State is building these roads to last fifty years or more so that posterity will have something for its money.

Monday Evening, Jan. 31, 1898.—The third lecture in the course was given this evening in Academy Hall by Miss Helen A. Brooks, a native of Salem, assisted by Miss Edith E. Torrey of the King's Chapel Choir, Boston.

Her subject was English and French Dance Music. regretted that there was no means by which she could give us a sample of the music played by Orpheus, Apollo and others that we read of in mythology. It was at a considerably later date that the art of printing music upon paper and parchment was invented. She said that there had been found in London upon the cover of an old law book, printed at a time when paper and parchment were scarce and costly, and they had evidently destroyed one book in making another, the music of some dance then in fashion, and this she played showing the difference between the slow music of those days and the lively airs of the present time. About the year 1640 the minuet was introduced in France, and kings and queens, the courts and nobility of Europe were all obliged to study it. It was a very complicated measure involving some two hundred and twenty steps and every dancer must be perfect. In a dance called the Cushion Dance, the following dialogue was sung :-

The leader of the dance addressing the band master:

"This dance it can no farther go."

Whereupon the band master replied also in tune:

- "I pray you, good sir, why say you so?"
- "Because Joan Sanderson will not come too."
- "She must come too and she shall come too."
- "And she must come whether she will or no."
- " Prinkum-Prankum is a fine dance,"
- "And shall we go dance it once again,"
- " And once again, and once again,"
- "And shall we go dance it once again?"

and then the gallant knelt upon his cushion and the obdurate beauty was fain to yield.

The minuet was so fashionable, she said, that once the great Cardinal Richelieu, then the master intellect of

Europe, wishing to gain the favor of the young Empress Ann of Austria, was induced to don green doublet and crimson sash, decked out with bows and bells, and dance the minnet. When he discovered that the young Queen was making game of him, he was greatly enraged and never forgave the insult to his dignity. And many years later, when the Queen was no longer young, she felt his power when he laid a heavy hand upon her, thus avenging himself for the indignity of earlier years.

Saturday, Feb. 5, 1898.—A special meeting of the Directors and other members of the Institute was called this day to discuss plans for the coming fiftieth anniversary.

Monday Evening, Feb. 7, 1898.—Regular meeting in the Library room. Mr. Ross Turner spoke at length on "Mural Decoration." He had made a study of such work in most of the large cities of Europe and the result of his observations was clearly stated with blackboard illustrations. He said he hoped and believed that in the next half century America would witness the building of better public and private structures and a great development of art. At the conclusion Professor Morse spoke upon tile decorations and, with interesting drawings on the blackboard, described the art as known to the Moors and Italians.

Monday Evening, Feb. 14, 1898.—Rev. John W. Buckham of the Crombie Street Church, read a discriminating paper entitled "Some Famous Clergymen of old Salem." His list was quite a long one including some who were familiar figures on our streets within the recollection of many of his hearers. Among those mentioned were Brown Emerson, whose long pastorate of sixty-seven years

at the South Congregational Church, stands almost without parallel in parochial history; Dr. Samuel Worcester of the Tabernacle; Lucius Bolles of the First Baptist; Hosea Ballou of the Universalist Church, one of the foremost pulpit orators of the time; Dr. George B. Cheever of the Howard Street, or Branch Church, and Joseph Banvard of the Second Baptist, now called the Central Baptist. John Higginson, Hugh Peters, Nathaniel Fisher and William Bentley, were the four selected for special mention by Mr. Buckham. All of these men were distinguished, each in his own way; Dr. Bentley, perhaps, being the most unique figure of the four. Master of twenty languages, he was often called upon by the Government as an interpreter. He loved the sea and his favorite walk was down the Neck to Juniper Point and the Willows.

Saturday, Feb. 19, 1898.—An adjourned meeting of the Jubilee Committee was held this afternoon to make further arrangements for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary.

Monday Evening, Feb. 21, 1898.—Regular meeting in the Library room. Edward C. Battis, Esq., read a carefully prepared and exhaustive record of the "Piracy of the Brig Mexican," of Salem, Captain Butman, owned by Mr. Joseph Peabody. This paper is in print in the Historical Collections, Vol. xxxiv, page 41.

The father of the lecturer, our venerable and respected townsman, Mr. John Battis, now eighty-four years of age, was an able seaman on board the Mexican and, after the lecture, gave a few personal reminiscences. Besides Mr. Battis, there are three other members of the crew still living. They are Capt. John R. Nichols of Salem, born Feb. 19, 1809; Capt. Thomas Fuller of Salem, born March 25, 1813, and John Larcom of Beverly, born Jan.

30, 1814. Mr. Battis completed his sea life upon the arrival of the Mexican home in 1832. A very severe rain prevented the attendance of Captain Fuller, Captain Nichols and Mr. Larcom, who were expected.

Monday Evening, Feb. 28, 1898.—Rev. George D. Latimer, of the North Unitarian Church, delivered an illustrated lecture on "Salem and the Salem Witchcraft." He gave an account of the settling of the town of Salem and traced the story of its growth to the time of the witchcraft delusion in 1692, in which the people of Boston and other places in the vicinity were involved. This ended with the execution in Salem of twenty victims. Mr. Latimer said that belief in witchcraft still exists in some parts of the world, mentioning the voodoo doctors among the negroes of the South, and the superstitions among the Bushmen, Zulus and Kaffirs.

Tuesday, March 1, 1898.—The Jubilee Celebration of the Essex Institute commenced this evening. A full account of it is printed in this volume of the Bulletin.

Wednesday, March 2, 1898.—The Jubilee Celebration was continued to-day with exercises in Cadet Armory which are fully reported in this volume.

Monday Evening, March 7, 1898.—Regular meeting in the Library room. Rev. Alfred P. Putnam of Salem spoke on the life and characteristics of Abiel Abbot Low.

Monday Evening, March 14, 1898.—Prof. C. Howard Walker of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology lectured on the "Evolution of the House." He spoke of the hut made of branches or built up of clay by primitive man and described the gradual change from the house built for defence to the beautiful residences of the present

time. He said that the round towers and conical roofs and the Boston bay windows seen to-day are patterned after the ancient Roman house. The round towers were so built as a means of better resisting the battering rams, and the projecting windows for hurling missiles at the besiegers.

Monday Evening, March 21, 1898.—Regular meeting in the Library room. Mr. C. J. H. Woodbury of Lynn spoke on the "Floating Bridge on Salem Turnpike." This paper is printed, with illustrations, in the Historical Collections, Vol. XXXIV, page 67.

Monday Evening, March 28, 1898. — Professor Edward S. Morse, Director of the Peabody Academy of Science, lectured this evening in Plummer Hall, on the question "Are there evidences of Asiatic contact with Central America?" The speaker has examined the mounds and shell-heaps both in Japan and in this country, and he has occasionally found in these remote regions two pieces of pottery resembling each other in perhaps one very slight particular, but entirely different in every other way. It is claimed that a small colony of Buddhist monks came from China to Central America, but none of the implements used by the Mongolians, such as chop sticks, thumb rings, roofing tiles, wheeled vehicles, ploughs, potter's wheels or stringed instruments of music were found: no graves bearing any characteristic evidence that any such emigration had ever taken place. He said that the strong ocean currents running from the coast of Japan to the coast of North America had brought Japanese junks to these shores (but no Chinese) as traces of the wrecks had been found in ancient and modern times. He also said that there were traces of resemblance between the Japanese and the North American Indian

and he thought that, if we went far enough back, we should find that the Indian was, as the high cheek bone and other characteristics seemed to indicate, of the Mongolian race, as it is certain he belongs neither to the White, the Negro nor the Malay.

Monday Evening, April 4, 1898. — Regular meeting in the Library room. Mr. John Robinson read a paper on coins and coinage. He spoke of the use in early days of shells and skins of animals for money, and later of the use of flocks and herds as a standard of value. The first coinage of New England was the Pine Tree Shilling in 1652, coined in Boston on the Gardner Green estate, now the site of the new Court House in Pemberton Square. He said that the Institute collection is a large and valuable one and submitted a catalogue of it which he had recently made. Discussion by the President and Professor Morse followed.

Monday Evening, April 11, 1898.— Dr. George A. Bates, of the Tufts College Medical School, lectured on "A chapter from the evolution of man." He showed by diagrams the development of the teeth from the reptiles and the lower animals to the teeth of man in the present time. He explained how the environment causes the teeth to assume new shapes, from the single, double or tri-cone teeth for holding and cutting the prey, to the broad, flat tooth for crushing and grinding the food. He said that these theories were brought to the notice of scientists from the fact that the tooth was the hardest bone in the human or animal body, and was always found in a good state of preservation after all the other bones were destroyed or softened by decay.

Saturday, April 16, 1898.—A meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the rooms this morn-

ing. A committee, consisting of the President, Vice-President White and the Treasurer, was appointed to report at an adjourned meeting of the Directors a ticket for officers to be voted on at the annual meeting.

The President and the Treasurer were made a committee to look after the interests of the Institute under the will of the late George Plumer Smith of Philadelphia.

The President, Vice-President White and Mr. Hines were constituted a committee to consider what action, if any, should be taken under the vote of the Institute on January 24, 1898, calling for a fit memorial of the late Mr. Hunt, to be spread upon the records of the Society, said committee to report at an adjourned meeting.

The thanks of the Institute were voted, and the President was requested to communicate them to Miss Elizabeth C. Osgood, and also to Miss Mary S. Cleveland, the Chairman of the Auxiliary Committee, and to the ladies of that committee, for their aid at the Jubilee.

Monday Evening, April 18, 1898. — Regular meeting in the Library rooms. Mr. Arthur H. Chase of Salem read a paper on the theme "Did Shakespeare write Shakespeare?" He said that it has been stated that Shakespeare was an illiterate man, and that although, in his day, a noted actor and theatrical manager, acting these plays in his own theatre, he could neither read nor write. Mr. Chase then asked why Bacon, if he were the author of these plays and sonnets, chose such an ignorant man to father them. Or why he should not give to the public under his own name the sonnets at least, if not the whole, as their merit was then recognized, and nothing like them has been written before or since. The paper was elaborate and scholarly. When Mr. Chase had concluded, Professor Morse took issue with the speaker and made a

strong argument in favor of Bacon, making the point that it was natural to suppose that the man who wrote Shakespeare's plays would have a very large correspondence, but it was a fact that no letter had ever been found addressed to William Shakespeare, nor any scrap of paper, save a signature or two, bearing his handwriting. Dr. Merriam also made some remarks in support of Mr. Chase's position.

April 23, 1898.—An adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the Institute rooms today. The committee, to whom was referred the matter of a memorial service to the memory of Mr. T. F. Hunt, reported that they were considering the setting apart of a room in the building to contain the books given by Mr. Hunt, and to be known as the "Hunt Room," and suggested the autumn as a suitable time for the dedicatory services. Mr. Morse suggested that a tablet to the memory of Mr. Hunt be placed in the room.

The committee on nominations reported that, owing to the serious illness of the Secretary, it was not deemed advisable to consider any nomination to fill the position. That Miss Alice G. Waters be nominated Librarian to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Librarian Charles S. Osgood. The finance committee was proposed to be the same as last year. The nominating committee was given further time at its request.

Monday Evening, April 25, 1898. — The last lecture of the free course was given in Academy Hall this evening by John Woodbury, Esq., of Boston, Secretary of the Massachusetts Park Commission. His subject was "The Metropolitan Park System." In introducing the speaker President Rantoul said that he was a lineal descendant of

John Woodbury, one of the first band of settlers of this part of the country, who came from Gloucester in 1626. Mr. Woodbury prefaced his remarks by a brief history of the work in the legislature of 1893, resulting in the passage of a law incorporating the Metropolitan Park Commission. The lecture was illustrated by Mr. George Newcomb with lantern slides, the first of which was a circular map with the State House as the centre, and the various roads radiating out, or, as the speaker expressed it, "The Hub of the Universe." The arc of the circle was twelve miles from its centre, and embraced the Stony Brook Reservation, the Blue Hill District, Middlesex Fells, Lynn Woods and Revere Beach.

NECROLOGY OF MEMBERS.

George L., son of C. Martin and Mary (Smith) Ames, was born in Salem, Nov. 26, 1829; elected a member of the Essex Institute, Dec. 2, 1857 and died in Salem, March 28, 1898.

Frances E. (Mrs. John J.) Bagley, daughter of Samuel and Mary A. (Sergeant) Newbury, was born in Rutland, Ohio, March 4, 1833; elected a member of the Essex Institute, April 1, 1895 and died at Colorado Springs, Feb. 7, 1898.

George W., son of Samuel and Sarah M. (Prentiss) Benson, was born in Salem, Sept. 25, 1835; elected a member of the Essex Institute, Dec. 20, 1875 and died in Salem, March 4, 1898.

Israel Putnam, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Dodge) Harris, was born in Danvers, Feb. 26, 1825; elected a member of the Essex Institute, May 23, 1860 and died in Hamilton, Sept. 9, 1897.

Thomas Franklin, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Cook (Keen) Hunt, was born in Salem, July 15, 1841; elected a member of the Essex Institute, May 1, 1865 and died in Salem, Jan. 21, 1898.

John A., son of Bailey and Sally P. (Osgood) Loring, was born in North Andover, Aug. 16, 1824; elected a member of the Essex Institute, Jan. 21, 1895 and died in Boston, Feb. 11, 1898.

Nathan R., son of Nathaniel and Jane (Robb) Morse, was born in Stoddard, N. H., Jan. 5, 1831; elected a member of the Essex Institute, Oct. 15, 1866 and died in Salem, Aug. 5, 1897.

Charles S., son of Charles and Susan (Ward) Osgood, was born in Salem, March 13, 1839; elected a member of the Essex Institute, July 1, 1863 and died in Salem, Aug. 20, 1897.

Caroline (Mrs. William D.) Pickman, daughter of Zachariah F. and Sarah (Boardman) Silsbee, was born in Salem, Aug. 24, 1819; elected a member of the Essex Institute, Sept. 4, 1894 and died in Boston, Feb. 22, 1898.

Charles C., son of Frederick and Augusta M. (Bray) Porter, was born in Salem, March 13, 1868; elected a member of the Essex Institute, March 21, 1898 and died in Salem, May 9, 1898.

J. Augusta (Mrs. William G.) Prescott, daughter of Joseph A. and Louisa (Putnam) Peabody, was born in Salem, June 12, 1828; elected a member of the Essex Institute, Feb. 4, 1895 and died at Colorado Springs, Nov. 29, 1897.

Joseph, son of Timothy and Sarah (Holmes) Ropes, was born in Salem, Nov. 11, 1812; elected a member of the Essex Institute, Feb. 6, 1888 and died in Salem, March 21, 1898.

George Plumer, son of James and Mary (Plumer) Smith, was born in Robbstown (now West Newton), Penn., May 22, 1815; elected a member of the Essex Institute, Feb. 6, 1882 and died in Philadelphia, Feb. 13, 1898.

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Houghton, Michigan Mining School, .					1
Hucke, Julius, Berlin,					1
Hunt, T. F.,				17	30
Huntington, Arthur L.				1	
Iowa City, Iowa State Historical Society,					7
Iowa City, State University of Iowa, .					2
Ithaca, N. Y., Cornell University,					1
Jersey City (N. J.) Free Public Library,			•		6
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Johnson, Edward F., Woburn,							1
Johnson, Thomas H.,						1	5
Joy, N. T.,						1	
Kassel Verein für Naturkunde.				Ċ		-	1
Kassel, Verein für Naturkunde, Kenyon, F. C., Washington, D. C	3	Ċ	Ci	renla	rs.		1
Kimball Mrs Sarah A. Methuen).,).	· ·					2
King Miss Annie F	',		•	м	an	1	48
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Kjöbenhavn, K. D. Videnskab-Sel						-	8
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Lamson, Frederick,							9
Langdon, Palmer H., New York							1
Lansing, Michigan State Library						3	1
Lausanne, Société Vaudoise des	, Scienc	es N	Istor	elles		Ü	4
Lawrence, Kansas University,							7
Lawrence Free Public Library,	•	•	•	•	•		1
Loo Francis U							5
Leipzig, K. S. Gesellschaft der W	Tissens	schaf	ten.	•	•		5
LeMans, Société d'Agriculture, S	cience	se et	Arts	•	•		2
Lincoln, Francis H., Boston,	CICHCC	.5 00	211 03	, .	•		1
Liverpool, Literary and Philosop	hical:	Socie	etw	•	•	1	•
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London Geological Society, . London, Royal Geographical Soci	etv.	•	•	•	•		14
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Lund, Kongliga Universitetet, Luxembourg, L'Institut Grand-D	Ducal	•	•				1
Luxembourg, Société Botanique,	dear,		•	•	•		1
Lyon, Société d'Agriculture, Scie					•		1
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Lyon, Société Linnéenne, . McCormiek, Cyrus H., Chicago,	m	•		·	•	1	•
McGlenen, Edward W., Boston,		•	· ·			1	1
McIntire, Charles J.,			Ċ	Ċ	i		î
Madison, N. J., Drew Theologic	al Sen	าinar	v				3
Madison, Wisconsin State History					·		. 3
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Manchester, Rev. Alfred, .							11
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New York, N. Y., Macmillan Company,		1
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New York, N. Y., Society of Colonial Wars,	1	
New York (N. Y.) Yacht Club,		1
Newark, New Jersey Historical Society,	1	3
Newport, R. I., Redwood Library and Atheneum,	•	1
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North Andover Town Clerk,		1
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Nourse, Henry S., Lancaster,	1	2
Nürnberg, Naturhistorische Gesellschaft,		1
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Ottawa, Royal Society of Canada,	1	
Palermo, R. Accademia di Scienze, Lettere e Belle Arti,		4
Palo Alto, Cal., Leland Stanford Junior University, .		1
Paris, Académie des Sciences, Belles-Lettres et Arts .		1
Paris, Journal de Conchyliologie,		4
Paris, Museum d'Historie Naturelle,		6
Paris, Société d'Anthropologie,		5
Paris, Société Entomologique de France,		2 0
Paris, Société Nationale d'Acclimatation,		13
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Peabody, George L.,		1
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Peabody, Peabody Institute,		1
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Perkins, Thomas,		1
Perley, Sidney,		2 2
Perry, William S., Davenport, Iowa,		1
Philadelphia, Pa., Academy of Natural Sciences,		4
Philadelphia, Pa., American Academy of Political and		
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Philadelphia, Pa., American Catholic Historical Society,		3
Philadelphia, Pa., American Philosophical Society, .		4
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Philadelphia, Pa., Free Museum of Science and Art, .		1
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Philadelphia, Pa., National Municipal League,		6
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Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania,		2
Philadelphia, Pa., Wagner Free Institute of Science, .		1
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Phillips, Mary E., Chicago, Ill.,	1	
Phillips, Mrs. Stephen H.,	_	1
Pickering, Estate of John,	35	111
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Dentier J. Materia Consistent Cartetan	1	1
Portland, Maine Genealogical Society,	1	3
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	1	1
Pratt, Franklin S. and Charles H.,	1	,
Princeton (N. J.) University,		4
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Providence, R. I., Narragansett Historical Publishing	_	
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Rantoul, Robert S.,	1	10
Regensburg, K. B. Botanische Gesellschaft,		1
Reynolds, Osborne, Manchester, Eng.,		1
Richmond, Joshua B., Boston,	I	
Richmond, Virginia Historical Society,		4
Riga, Naturforschende Verein,		2
Rogers, Mrs. William B., Boston,	2	
Roma, R. Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale,		1
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Ropes, Edward E., Astor, Fla.,		
St. John, Natural History Society of New Brunswick,		1
St. Gallen, Naturwissenschaftliche Gesellschaft,		1
St. Louis (Mo.) Academy of Science,		5
St. Louis, Missouri Botanical Garden,	2	,
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Shaw, Dr. Henry, Boston,	1	
Sheppard & St. John, London, Eng.,		1
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South Boston, Church Home for Orphan and Destitute		
Children,		1
South Boston, Perkins Institution and Massachusetts		
School for the Blind,		1
Spofford, Paul N., New York City,	1	
Springfield City Library Association,		1
Springfield City Library Association,		1
Sternwarte, K. K., Prague,		1
Stevens, Benjamin F.,		4
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Stockholm, Entomologiska Föreningen,		3
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Stone, Carpenter & Wilson, Providence, R. I.,	1	
Stone, Dr. Lincoln R.,		1
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Kenntnisse,							1
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The following have been received from editors and publishers:

American Journal of Science. Lynn Item. American Naturalist. Andover Townsman. Beverly Citizen. Cape Ann Advertiser. Chicago Journal of Commerce. Danvers Mirror. Forester. Georgetown Advocate. Groton Landmark. Home Market Bulletin. Iowa Churchman. Iron and Steel. Ipswich Independent. Le Naturaliste Canadien. Zoologischer Anzeiger.

Marblehead Messenger. Musical Record. Nation. Nature. Open Court. Popular Science. Salem Gazette. Salem News. Salem Observer. Salem Register. The Citizen. Topsfield Townsman. Traveller's Record.

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